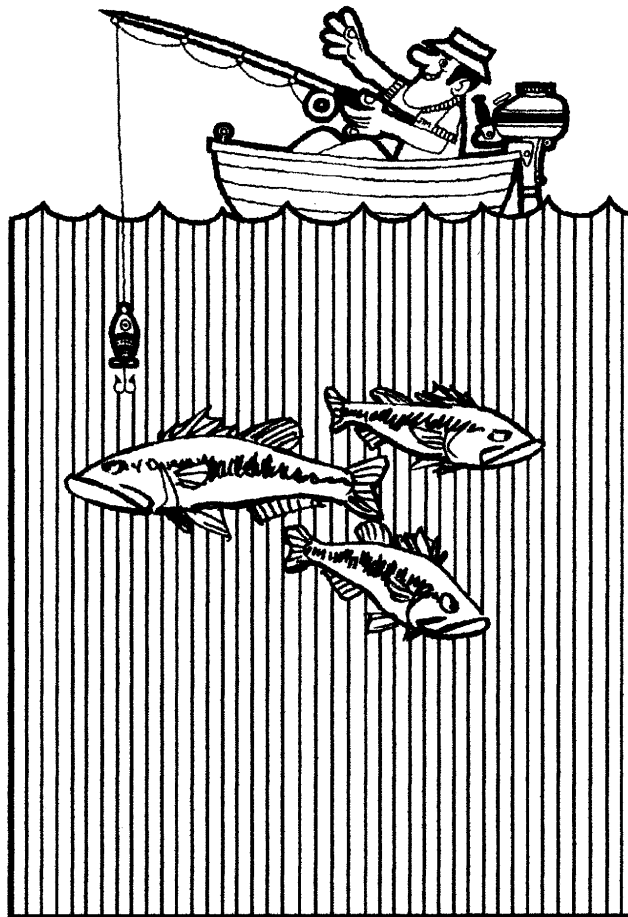


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WASHINGTON
FISHING
PROSPECTS

**WHERE TO CATCH FISH IN
THE EVERGREEN STATE**



March 30, 2006



Washington Department of
FISH AND WILDLIFE
600 Capitol Way N • Olympia WA 98501-1091
<http://wdfw.wa.gov>



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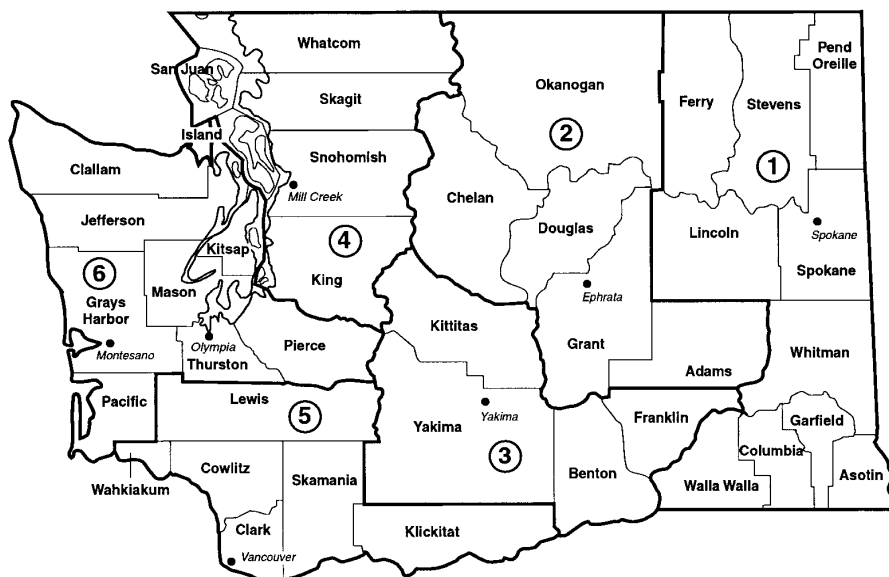
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fishing rule change hotline — (360) 902-2500, press 2 for recreational rules

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WHAT'S NEW FOR 2006?

2006 is a "major rule cycle year," and important changes have been made. Some of the rule changes are briefly described here; note that regulation changes usually take effect on May 1. **The list provided here should not be relied on as authoritative.** Please check the 2006/2007 "Fishing in Washington" regulations pamphlet (available by May 1, 2006) for complete rules and regulations.

FRESHWATER GENERAL RULES

Burbot: setlines with up to five hooks are **no longer legal**; burbot anglers must now comply with the statewide rule of one line with up to three hooks (unless other more restrictive rules are in effect for a particular water).

Definition of a hatchery steelhead or cutthroat trout: the current definition is "a fish missing an adipose fin or a ventral fin with a healed scar at the location of the missing fin;" the revised definition replaces the word "missing" with "clipped," which makes allowance for the fact that these fins are sometimes only partially clipped.

Selective gear rules (two changes): (1) anglers may now use an electric motor in selective gear rules waters unless specifically prohibited by local or state ordinance; (2) all nets used in selective gear rules waters must now be knotless.

FRESHWATER AREA-SPECIFIC RULES

EASTERN WASHINGTON (Region 1)

(Asotin County) Golf Course and West Evans ponds trout rule: changes from daily limit five fish, **no minimum or maximum size**, to daily limit five fish, **no more than two over 13 inches**.

Coffeepot Lake (three rule changes): **season closure** changes from September 15 to September 30; **trout daily limit** changes to one fish, minimum size 18 inches; **bass rule** changes to standard statewide bass rule.

(Columbia County) Blue, Curl, Deer, Rainbow, Spring and Watson lakes and Dayton Pond trout rule: changes from daily limit five fish, **no minimum or maximum size**, to daily limit five fish, **no more than two over 13 inches**.

Horseshoe Lake (Pend Oreille County) trout/kokanee rule: changes from daily limit of five other trout plus **five** kokanee, to daily limit of five other trout plus **10** kokanee.

Roosevelt Lake (four rule changes): **bow-and-arrow carp fishing** and **chumming** are now prohibited by state rule (they were already prohibited by National Recreation Area rules); the **bass rule** changes to daily limit 10 fish, no minimum size, no more than one over 14 inches; the **walleye rule** changes to daily limit eight fish, no minimum size, no more than one over 22 inches.

Palouse River: daily catch limit and **minimum size rules** change to match those for the Snake River.

Pend Oreille River tributaries, eastern brook trout rule: the daily limit changes to **10 brook trout** in the following streams and their tributaries: Le Clerc Creek, Sullivan Creek, Mill Creek, Indian Creek, Cedar Creek, Tacoma Creek, Calispell Creek, Ruby Creek and Slate Creek.

Spokane River, lower: changes to the boundary definitions for the lower river (please see 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet).

Spokane River, upper: the **catch-and-release fishery season** changes to a June 1 through March 15 of the following year open season; selective gear rules remain in effect.

Sprague Lake: the **walleye rule** changes to daily limit **eight** fish, **12-inch minimum** size, no more than one over **22** inches.

Sullivan Lake (Pend Oreille County) trout/kokanee rule: changes from daily limit of **five** trout (all species, including kokanee) combined, to daily limit of **two** trout (other than kokanee) **plus 10** kokanee.

Touchet River forks (North, South and Wolf forks): special bass rules are eliminated.

(Walla Walla County) Bennington Lake and Lions Park, Fish Hook Park, Jefferson Park and Quarry ponds trout rule: changes from daily limit five fish, **no minimum or maximum size**, to daily limit five fish, **no more than two over 13 inches**.

COLUMBIA BASIN (Region 2)

Banks Lake smallmouth bass rule: changes to daily limit **10 fish**, no minimum size, no more than one over 14 inches (the **largemouth bass** rule remains at standard statewide bass rule).

Chewuch River catch-and-release fishery: open season for this selective gear rules fishery changes to June 1 through August 15 (note: winter whitefish fishery is unchanged).

Crab Creek daily and possession limits: revised Potholes Reservoir daily and possession limits also apply to the area from the Moses Lake outlets (spillways) downstream to the confluence of the outlet streams; revised Moses Lake daily and possession limits also apply to the area from Grant County Road 7 downstream to the fountain buoy and shoreline markers, or 150 feet downstream from Alder Street Fill.

Entiat River eastern brook trout: please see 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for new daily catch limits.

Methow River catch-and-release fishery: expanded area; please see 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for new boundaries.

Moses Lake (five rule changes): the **largemouth bass rule** changes to the standard statewide bass rule; the **smallmouth bass rule** changes to daily limit **10 fish**, no minimum size, no more than one over 14 inches; the **crappie rule** changes to daily limit 10 fish, minimum size nine inches; the **walleye rule** changes to daily limit eight fish, minimum size 12 inches, no more than one over 22 inches; the **yellow perch rule** changes to **daily limit 25**, no minimum size.

Old Mill Stream (Lake Chelan tributary): closes to fishing year-round.

Potholes Reservoir: the **smallmouth bass rule** changes to **daily limit 10 fish**, no minimum size, no more than one over 14 inches (the **largemouth bass** rule remains at standard statewide bass rule); the **walleye rule** changes to daily limit eight fish, minimum size 12 inches, no more than one over 22 inches.

Rufus Woods Lake trout rule: changes to daily limit two trout (other than kokanee) **plus two kokanee**.

Spectacle Lake (Okanogan County) open season: changes to April 1 through September 30.

Twisp River catch-and-release fishery: open season for this fishery changes to June 1 through August 15 (note: the area from War Creek to South Fork Twisp River remains closed).

SOUTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON (Region 3)

Yakima River bass rule: changes to no daily limit, no minimum size, only three bass over 15 inches may be retained.

NORTH PUGET SOUND (Region 4)

Canyon Creek (NF Nooksack River tributary) closed waters: the portion of Canyon Creek from its mouth to the Canyon Creek Road Bridge at river mile 5.5 closes to fishing year-round.

Hancock Lake (King County) season: changes opening date from June 1 to Last Saturday in April.

Harrison Slough and Lucas Slough (Skagit County) open season: currently closed year-round, these waters will open to a standard stream season of June 1 through October 31, with statewide rules.

King/Snohomish counties new juvenile fisheries: currently closed to fishing, the following tributary streams will open to juveniles-only with a June 1 through August 31 open season, trout minimum size eight inches, daily limit two fish: Big Bear and North creeks (Sammamish River tributaries), Coal, Issaquah, Kelsey and May creeks (Lake Washington tributaries).

Mountain Lake (San Juan County) trout daily limit: changes to one fish over 18 inches.

Skagit River fishing boundaries: please see the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington pamphlet for revised fishing area boundaries on the Skagit River.

Skykomish River (lower) catch-and-release fishery: the March 1 through April 30 selective gear rules fishery is eliminated.

Stillaguamish River (North Fork) catch-and-release fishery: the fly-fishing-only season currently open from March 1 through November 30 changes to June 1 through November 30.

Tokul Creek fishing boundaries and seasons: please check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for revisions.

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON (Region 5)

Cispus River (North Fork) and Cowlitz River (Clear and Muddy forks): selective gear rules are added to the open fisheries on these streams.

Columbia River sturgeon sanctuary: is extended approximately another two miles from Bonneville Dam downstream to Navigation Marker 85.

Gobar Creek (Kalama River tributary) fishery: open season changes to June 1 through March 31 of the following year, with catch-and-release and selective gear rules for all species.

Green River (Toutle River tributary) spring chinook and steelhead seasons: the spring chinook fishery will be permanently closed; opening day for the hatchery-only steelhead season changes from April 1 to June 1.

Kalama River selective gear rules and fly-fishing only fisheries: sections of river above the upper hatchery that are set aside for selective gear rules fishing and fly-fishing change to catch-and-release fishing only.

(Lewis County) Mayfield Lake, Scanewa Lake, Skate Creek and Tilton River (Cowlitz River tributaries) trout fisheries: only adipose fin-clipped rainbow trout can be retained during open seasons.

Silver Lake (Cowlitz County): gets a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit for crappie.

Vancouver Lake: sturgeon rules from the adjacent Columbia River will apply.

Washougal River night-fishing closure: is extended to year-round.

Wind River steelhead fishery: a catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishery opens from September 16 through November 30.

COAST/OLYMPIC/SOUTH SOUND (Region 6)

Anderson Lake (Jefferson County): rule changes to allow retention of game fish other than trout during the September 1 through October 31 selective gear rules portion of the season.

Carbon River, Clearwater River, Greenwater River, Puyallup River and White River (Puyallup River watershed): rule changes enacted to protect steelhead and native char; please refer to the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet.

Cedar River (Willapa Bay tributary) rule: changes to catch-and-release during open season, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Chamber Creek (Puget Sound tributary), Dosewallips River, Duckabush River, Hamma Hamma River and Wishkah River: have revised open seasons, and in some cases additional changes; please refer to the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for details.

Dickey River East and West forks season change: for portions of these Dickey River forks, open season changes from June 1 through April 30 to June 1 through March 15; the mainstem Dickey below the forks remains open through April 30.

Increased hatchery steelhead harvest opportunity: portions of Bear River, Naselle River from North Fork upstream and Naselle River South Fork, Nemah River (Middle and South forks), North River, Palix River, Salmon Creek (Naselle River tributary), Willapa River (upper), Williams Creek (North Fork Nemah River tributary) change from catch-and-release only to harvest of two hatchery steelhead allowed during open seasons; all other rules, including gear restrictions, remain in effect.

Mashel River and Nisqually River (Nisqually River watershed): rule changes enacted to protect steelhead and native char; please refer to the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet.

Naselle River (two changes in addition to the increased hatchery steelhead harvest opportunity): change in the closed area; selective gear rules and requirement to keep line and weight moving are removed from the mouth to the South Fork confluence.

Olympic Peninsula rivers, increased daily limit for hatchery steelhead: on portions of the Bogachiel, Calawah, Hoh, Quillayute and Sol Duc rivers, the daily limit for hatchery steelhead changes to three fish for part of their open seasons.

Willapa River: gear and season changes from the Highway 6 Bridge to Fork Creek, and in the South Fork; please refer to the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for details.

Wynoochee River: selective gear rules from the 7400 Line Bridge upstream are dropped; open season remains unchanged.

INTRODUCTION

Washington offers good-to-excellent marine fishing and shellfishing along more than 500 miles of Pacific coast shoreline, and over 2,000 combined miles of Puget Sound, San Juan Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca and Hood Canal shoreline. Sportfishing opportunities also abound in our 4,000 rivers and streams (stretching over 50,000 miles), more than 7,000 lakes (over 2,500 at alpine elevations) and 200+ reservoirs.

Many lakes in the state are now open year-round, but the spring lake fishing “opener” on the last Saturday in April signals the traditional start of Washington's most intense fishing activity. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) officials estimate that as many as 500,000 anglers are out looking for a bite that weekend alone. Other waters are managed in shorter seasons, often to protect nesting waterfowl or for other biological reasons.

To meet fishing demand, WDFW hatcheries annually stock about 19 million trout and kokanee fry that will grow up in time for the spring opener. Another three million catchable-size trout are planted in lakes and streams in late winter through spring. For a list of lakes and streams that are planted, along with their scheduled allotments of fish, contact the department and ask for a copy of the *Hatchery Trout Stocking Plan*. This information is also posted on the department's web site. Phone numbers and addresses are listed on the inside front cover of this publication.

In addition, a number of lakes throughout the state will receive “bonus” plants of sterile triploid rainbow trout that can grow to impressive size. See the section titled **Triploid Trout Program** below for more information.

Rivers and streams generally open June 1, after trout have had a chance to spawn and most anadromous salmonid smolts (juvenile salmon, steelhead, sea-run cutthroat and char) have migrated to salt water. Most rivers and streams are managed to produce wild trout, salmon and steelhead. Consequently, few are stocked with hatchery-reared trout.

Open seasons for marine fish, anadromous fish and shellfish vary according to species, and sometimes are set or adjusted during the year. Some rules and seasons may seem complex or restrictive, but are necessary to protect fragile populations of animals (and in the case of shellfish, to protect people).

In addition to more publicized fish planting programs, the department operates stocking programs designed to enhance fishing opportunities for species such as clams and oysters. For more information about shellfish, including where to gather them, the department offers a brochure called *Shellfish of Washington*. Several agencies, including WDFW, the state departments of

Natural Resources, Parks, Ecology and Health, plus the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority, have a jointly-produced pamphlet titled *Puget Sound Public Shellfish Sites*. Shellfish beaches and regulations are also listed on the department's web site.

Winter storms sometimes have a negative impact on fisheries. Excess silt coupled with strong stream flows can present serious problems for egg and juvenile fish survival, and excess turbidity hurts survival and growth of fry. Road washouts can make access to many lakes and streams difficult. On the other hand, lack of rain and snow can make access to some waters difficult due to lowered water levels, and can also have negative effects on egg and juvenile salmonid survival. The **County-by-County** listings later in this publication will note any predicted weather-related problems.

Here are some fishing highlights for this year:

- Even though many lakes are open year-round and are planted as early as mid-March, they don't get much angling pressure until the traditional “opener” near the end of April. Anglers are missing a good bet for some **early-season trout success** in late March and early-middle April.
- Planted trout tend to remain in the top 3-5 feet of water for up to a week after planting. **Anglers can improve their success rate** by shallow-trotting small lures or baits during this period.
- **Trout fishing**, especially for rainbows in lowland lakes, **is usually best in spring and fall** when the water is cool (but not frigid).
- Larger, deeper lakes can be good for **trout** all year.
- June and July are usually best for **kokanee** (non-anadromous sockeye salmon).
- Many Alpine or **high elevation lakes** are stocked with **cutthroat, rainbow** and **golden trout** between June and October. A few lakes have naturally-producing populations, while some are purposely left barren. Introduced **eastern brook trout, lake trout** and **brown trout** add diversity to the program. Stocked fry generally reach harvestable size in a year or two, depending on lake richness. The shorter high lake growing season limits the size and quantity of the catch.
- As temperatures rise, warmwater species such as **bass, crappie, sunfish** and **catfish** become better targets.
- **Walleye** fishing in Columbia River reservoirs is mostly a year-round opportunity, with most trophy-class fish caught in late winter and early spring.
- **Mountain whitefish** are popular stream catches in winter when they school to spawn. Some streams have special “whitefish-only” winter seasons.
- Angling opportunities for **anadromous fish** such as steelhead and salmon vary widely according to area, time of year, and status of the particular run or species. Due to the weak condition of some steelhead and salmon runs and resultant ESA

listings, **both marine and inland fishing for these species may be restricted.** Check the latest regulations pamphlet, the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>, or call your nearest WDFW regional office for details. Office phone numbers are listed on the inside front cover. Also watch for emergency regulation changes announced through the news media and posted on the department's web site.

- Watch news media and the WDFW web site for information on **eulachon** (smelt) runs on the Columbia River and its tributaries. This year's season will likely be over by the time you read this. Future fishing opportunities depend on annual smelt abundance. North coast and Puget Sound fisheries for **other smelts**, such as **surf** and **longfin**, also vary with the runs.
- Watch news media reports and the WDFW web site for updates on mid-Columbia **spring chinook** returns. Information on these runs is also included in individual river descriptions.
- **Shad** runs in the lower Columbia River peak in late May through early July, with several million shad passing Bonneville Dam annually. Large runs and little pressure on this hard-fighting, non-native fish make chances of success high.
- **Sturgeon** fishing in the Columbia River is growing more popular, requiring more restrictive measures to protect its future. Harvest quotas are often reached, and published regulations are changed during the season. Check the WDFW fishing hotline at (360) 902-2500, the Vancouver regional office, or the department's web site for the latest information. 2006 sturgeon seasons are expected to be similar to those in 2005.
- To protect some populations of lingcod and halibut, open seasons for these species vary among the 13 marine areas, so be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for the area you plan to fish. Other marine bottomfish are generally available year-round. Again, check the regulations pamphlet for special closures and seasons in some areas to protect species such as cabezon, sturgeon, wolf eel and various rockfish.
- **Oysters, clams, shrimp and crab** are in their prime in the spring during daytime low tides on Puget Sound and Hood Canal beaches. "Red tides" of naturally-occurring marine toxins make some shellfish inedible, so watch for emergency closures. Check the shellfish hotline, 1-800-562-5632, for current information.

Whatever your kind of fishing, remember that many factors influence how good it will be on any given day. Both air and water temperatures, water levels, wind, natural predation, food availability, and the balance of species in a waterway can change widely, even within a single season. Check the listings that follow, by sportfish species and by county waters, for where and when best fishing can usually be expected.

LICENSING

License requirements are merely summarized here. For more information, including lists of species for which a license is required, refer to the latest sport fishing regulations pamphlet.

Licenses are sold through a computerized point-of-sale license system at dealers throughout the state, by toll-free telephone, and over the internet. See the inside front cover for the phone number and internet address where you can buy your licenses.

- Annual licenses and catch record cards run from April 1 through March 31 of the following year.
- Licenses are required for both residents and non-residents 15 years of age and older (see "**Kids and Seniors**" for more information). Reduced-fee licenses are available for qualified disabled persons, disabled veterans, youths age 15, and resident seniors (age 70+; see below).
- A saltwater license is required to fish for most marine and anadromous species in saltwater.
- A shellfish/seaweed license is required for all shellfishing and gathering of seaweeds.
- A freshwater fishing license is required to fish for most freshwater species and steelhead
- A combination freshwater/saltwater and shellfish/seaweed license is available to all license buyer categories except resident seniors.
- Short-term combination freshwater/saltwater and shellfish/seaweed licenses are available to both residents and non-residents for one- through five-day periods. Check the current regulations pamphlet for rates and additional information.
- Annual and 3-day razor-clam-only licenses (not shown below) are available to resident and non-resident adults and seniors.
- A combination catch record card is required to fish for or retain steelhead, salmon, sturgeon, halibut or Dungeness crab. A card (one only) is issued free upon request with any appropriate license purchase (but not with razor-clam-only licenses).

Recreational License Fee Schedule

License Type	Annual Freshwater	Annual Saltwater	Annual Shellfish/ Seaweed	Annual Combination	1-day Combination
Youth age 15	combo only	combo only	combo only	\$7.67	\$7.00
Resident Adult age 16-69	\$21.90	\$19.71	\$10.95	\$41.61	\$7.00
Resident Senior age 70+	\$5.48	\$5.48	\$8.76	N/A	\$7.00
Resident Disabled	combo only	combo only	combo only	\$7.67	N/A
Non-Resident age 16+	\$43.80	\$39.42	\$25.19	\$81.03	\$14.00
First Catch Record Card	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free

Kids and Seniors

Juvenile anglers are residents **or** non-residents 14 years of age and under. Juveniles can fish for free, no licenses required, for all legal species, in all open waters during open seasons. See **Juveniles-only Fishing Waters** below. A free catch record card is still required in most areas for steelhead, salmon, sturgeon, halibut and Dungeness crab.

Youth fishers are residents or non-residents 15 years of age. They can buy the freshwater plus saltwater plus shellfish/seaweed combination license for \$7.67. At age 16 they are considered adults, and pay the standard adult resident or non-resident fee.

Resident seniors, 70 years of age or older, can buy reduced-fee freshwater, saltwater, or shellfish/seaweed licenses for \$5.48. each. **Non-resident** seniors pay the standard non-resident fee.

Disability Reduced-Fee Licenses

Persons with certain permanent disabilities as defined in RCW 77.32.490 may qualify for a reduced-fee \$7.67 combination freshwater, saltwater and shellfish license. Persons who are blind, permanently use a wheelchair, or have a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 qualify for this reduced-fee license. Some veterans with certain service-connected disabilities also qualify for the reduced fee license. Contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2456, or at any of the regional offices listed on the inside front cover, or on the internet at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/lic/formpage.htm> to obtain an application, which must be approved by the WDFW Licensing Division in Olympia.

Persons with certain permanent disabilities may also obtain a free “Designated Harvester Card,” which allows any licensed angler to assist them in the taking of fish and shellfish if they are unable to do so; see WAC 220-55-065. A free “Fly Fishing Only” special use permit is available to persons with permanent physical disabilities who cannot use conventional fly-fishing equipment; see WAC 220-56-210. Contact the Department’s ADA Coordinator in Olympia at (360) 902-2349 for more details.

Vehicle Use Permits

Users of most WDFW access areas must have a Vehicle Use Permit decal displayed in their vehicle. *Each decal can be moved between two vehicles, placed on the dash or hung from the mirror rather than permanently affixed.* One decal is issued free when you buy your fishing or hunting license. Extra decals cost \$5.48 each. Decals can also be purchased separately (without a fishing or hunting license purchase) for \$10.95 each. This program is designed to let non-hunters and non-anglers share the cost of maintaining these facilities.

Juveniles-only Fishing Waters

These lakes and streams are set aside for juveniles (14 years old and younger), and in a few cases disability license holders, seniors and families. Waters are listed alphabetically by county on Appendix page A-1. Check the regulations pamphlet for size and catch limits and other possible special rules.

TRIPLOID TROUT PROGRAM

Last year, 91 lakes throughout the state were stocked with large trout as part of a special program passed by the state legislature. Similar numbers are expected for this year. Purchased by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, these triploid rainbows average 1.5 pounds each. Called “triploid” because they have three sets of chromosomes instead of the normal two, these fish are naturally sterile, so they put their feeding and energy into growth rather than reproduction. Fish that “carry over,” or are not harvested and survive to the next season or beyond, have the possibility to grow to trophy size. Appendix page A-3 shows the lakes scheduled to receive triploids this year.

FREE FISHING WEEKEND

Free Fishing Weekend in Washington is the weekend of the first full week in June, coinciding with the last two days of National Boating and Fishing Week. *In 2006, these two days fall on June 10th and 11th.* On these days, no license is required of anyone—resident or non-resident—to fish in Washington, **except a catch record card is still required to fish for or retain Dungeness crab, steelhead, salmon, sturgeon and halibut** in most waters.

STATE SPORTFISH RECORDS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains state sportfishing records for all recognized sportfish species in the state, both freshwater and saltwater. These are “all tackle” records, with no gear or line class distinctions. Appendix pages A-4 and A-5 provide a list of current records, followed by a form and instructions for submitting record applications. Up-to-date records are available on the internet at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/outreach/fishing/bigfish.htm>.

FISHING KIDS EVENTS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the C.A.S.T. for Kids Organization, and several national and local sponsors offer a number of “Fishing Kids” events throughout the state. These events are designed to introduce youth aged 5 through 14 to sportfishing. Thirteen events are scheduled for this year. For more information, including a list of events plus sign-up forms you can download, go to the C.A.S.T. for Kids website at www.castforkids.org.

FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES

(Information taken from the Washington Department of Health web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish)

Fish consumption advisories are provided by the Washington Department of Health (DOH) to inform the public that elevated concentrations of chemical contaminants have been found in certain species of local fish in specific water bodies, and to advise the public on the amount of fish that can safely be eaten.

The biggest culprit as far as fish consumption safety is methylmercury. This is the form of mercury that commonly concentrates in fish. It is found in many kinds of fish, especially in large predator fish and long-lived fish. Because methylmercury binds to muscle tissue, it cannot be removed by cleaning or special preparation or cooking methods.

Mercury contamination is a worldwide problem. It can come from many sources: from industrial pollution, especially mining, burning coal and other fossil fuels, and from burning household and industrial wastes. It occurs naturally in our environment in rocks, soils, water and air. Volcanos may also be a natural source of mercury in the environment.

Contaminants other than mercury may be a problem for fish in certain areas of Washington state. But unlike mercury, the amounts of contaminants like PCBs and many pesticides are stored mostly in the fat of fish, and so they can be reduced by preparing the fish in ways that reduce the fat. Links on the DOH website (see above) lead to details on how to prepare fish.

Bass and Mercury in Washington

Freshwater bass (largemouth and smallmouth) are popular fish species in Washington, both for sport and consumption. A study of bass in 20 Washington lakes and rivers, however, found levels of mercury that are cause for concern. Consequently, DOH has issued a statewide advisory for bass consumption: **Children under age six and women of child-bearing age should limit their consumption of these two species to no more than two meals per month.** The assumed fish meal size for an adult is eight ounces; for children, proportionally smaller. For example, the meal size for a six-year old child weighing 45 pounds is 4 ounces. **If you eat the maximum recommended amount of fish from an advisory area, do not eat any other fish meals that week or month.**

In addition to limiting consumption of these species, a good way to reduce mercury intake is to keep only **smaller fish**, as the larger fish generally contain more contaminants as a percentage of size. Washington's statewide bass slot limit encourages retention of bass in the safest size range of 12 inches and under.

Specific Freshwater Advisories

In addition to the statewide mercury consumption advisory, specific advisories have been issued for several lakes and streams, including: **Lake Chelan** (lake trout), **Lake Roosevelt** (walleye), **Lake Whatcom** (smallmouth bass and yellow perch), **Lake Washington** (cutthroat trout, largemouth and smallmouth bass, yellow perch and northern pikeminnow), **Spokane River** (all species), **Yakima River** (carp, channel catfish, mountain whitefish, northern pikeminnow, and bridgelip and largescale sucker), and **Walla Walla River** (carp and northern pikeminnow). More information on these advisories can be found at the DOH website, or in the **County-by-County** descriptions for these sites.

Specific Saltwater Advisories

Shellfish and marine fish advisories have been issued for all or portions of the following waters (listed alphabetically):

Budd Inlet (Thurston Co.): no shellfish consumption, all groups (men, women, children) and all ages, due to a variety of contaminants.

Commencement Bay (Pierce Co.): no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to a variety of contaminants.

Duwamish River (King Co.): (1) no crab, resident fish or shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to a variety of nasty contaminants.

Dyes Inlet (Kitsap Co.): no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to Naval ordnance contamination.

Eagle Harbor (Kitsap Co.): no bottom fish, crab or shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and mercury contamination.

Indian Island, north end (Jefferson Co.): no shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to pesticide and metal contamination.

Manchester State Park (Kitsap Co.): no shellfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and dioxin contamination.

Puget Sound waters within King County, excluding Vashon Island: bottom fish, crab, shellfish and seaweed may be unsafe to eat for all groups and all ages, particularly where warning signs are posted, due to pollution and historical industrial discharges. Especially do not eat the viscera (insides) of these animals.

Sinclair Inlet (Kitsap Co.): no bottom fish, crab or any rockfish consumption, all groups and all ages, due to mercury and PAH contamination.

The advisories listed above are current as of March 1, 2006. For the most up-to-date information, check the DOH website at www.doh.wa.gov/fish or call the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments in Olympia at (360) 236-3200 or (877) 485-7316.

ACCESSIBLE FISHING AREAS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Department of Fish and Wildlife believes that fishing is for everyone, regardless of age, sex, race or mental or physical abilities. To help reach that goal, the following information was provided by Rory Calhoun of the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) from a 1990 survey of Department-managed facilities. Since that time, conditions and access may have changed without notice. Some sites have improved their accessibility since then.

Accessibility has different meanings to different people, but in general we hope this information will help the physically-impaired decide whether or not to use an area. After the **Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines** (ADAAG) are established for outdoor recreational areas, a new survey should be done and the results updated to reflect current guidelines and terminology.

These accessibility **levels** are based on a site's physical characteristics, such as running slope; access ramps; whether parking areas and paths are constructed of gravel, blacktop, grass or dirt; availability and accessibility of docks, piers and bank fishing areas; and safety.

Site characteristics affect people differently. Mobility-impaired persons, for example, might have problems at a site that would be problem-free for the visually-impaired. These levels are simply a guide to help you judge whether the access is within your ability to use and enjoy. They are not intended to prevent you from trying, nor to encourage you to use the site, but to provide useful information before actually visiting the site so you can make an informed decision.

Many sites were purchased to provide boat or shore public access to a water body, and have parking areas of dirt, gravel, blacktop or a combination. There is usually a boat launching ramp of dirt, gravel or concrete ranging from almost level to very steep. A toilet may be uphill from the water or close to it. Toilets marked **WCT** are accessible to wheelchair users, either by driving or rolling to them, with hand rails on walls and a height of 17-19 inches to the top of the commode. WCT toilet doors are 36 inches wide, and space inside allows transfer to a commode. Not all toilets will be accessible, due to permit requirements.

Areas at rivers are subject to change due to seasonal flooding. They may require more help to use, or may be unusable part of the year, but some river areas have good accessibility to facilities all year. Also, remember that maintenance may vary from site to site. Weather conditions may also alter accessibility of sites.

Because mobility-impaired persons often find the most difficulty in using sites, accessibility levels are based on the needs of disabled persons, especially those who use wheelchairs. The following levels are guidelines, and do not reflect any state or federal regulations.


LEVEL 1. Level 1 sites are designed for use by the greatest proportion of people with disabilities. Generally, these sites should be usable without assistance by all but the most severely impaired.

LEVEL 2. Level 2 sites are more challenging to visitors with disabilities. Pathways and general areas may be sloped and surfaces may be more difficult to traverse. Many disabled persons can use Level 2 areas with occasional inconveniences and possible assistance from able-bodied persons. Some caution should be observed while using these areas. Probably only physically-challenged, athletic-type persons can use these areas without help.

LEVEL 3. Level 3 areas tend to be more remote and receive less maintenance. They are not for most disabled persons. The areas tend to be steep, with soft surfaces and often very rough traversing. Athletic-disabled persons would find inconvenience and would require help to use Level 3 sites. These areas require cautious use and should not be used by anyone not seeking a challenge.

CODES. The following abbreviations are used to help describe what is at each site:

WCT	Wheelchair (accessible) toilet
WC	Wheelchair
DP	(designated) Disabled Parking (state permit required)
Blk Tpa	Blacktop areas
dp	dirt paths
ds	dirt surface(s)
gs	gravel surface(s)
lgs	(mostly) level gravel surface(s)

 For information on accessibility for disabled persons, look at the end of the individual lake and stream descriptions marked with the international accessibility symbol. Check the State Parks web site at **www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec** for more accessibility information on specific sites.

Public Fishing Piers

Puget Sound has more than 50 public fishing piers designed for shore-bound anglers. Many of these are state-of-the-art facilities providing access for persons with disabilities. Contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife in Olympia at **fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov** or phone (360) 902-2700 to request a map of these sites.

Accessible Outdoor Recreation Guide

The Department of Fish and Wildlife, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission have a jointly-produced document titled ***Washington Accessible Outdoor Recreation Guide***. This book is a guide to accessible recreation sites and facilities in Washington managed by state and some federal natural resource agencies. For a free copy, please write, call or visit WDFW headquarters or a WDFW regional office or one of the other agencies involved. This guide is also available online at www.parks.wa.gov/ada-rec.

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS

Washington's state parks offer a wide range of fishing opportunities for Evergreen State anglers. What's more, some State Parks facilities have plenty of room for more visitors, especially during mid-week periods in April, May and early June, when many anglers are out prospecting for the hottest fishing action.

The fact that Washington State Parks offer access to more than 100 freshwater and saltwater fisheries may be one of the state's best-kept angling secrets. Some 51 parks are on freshwater lakes and streams, another 47 provide saltwater angling access, and 2 parks offer both fresh and saltwater fishing.

State parks provide a whopping 825 miles of freshwater shoreline for anglers to explore, ranging from tiny ponds and creeks to vast expanses along the shores of the Columbia River and some of its largest impoundments.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission also maintains boat ramps at more than 40 of its parks. Twelve of those ramps are on saltwater, the rest on freshwater lakes and streams. Daily launch fees are collected at most sites, but an annual boat-launch permit is available for \$50.

State parks with freshwater boat ramps include Alta Lake, Anderson Lake, Battleground Lake, Beacon Rock (Columbia River below Bonneville Dam), Bridgeport (Columbia River above Chief Joseph Dam), Conconully, Curlew Lake, Daroga (Columbia River near Entiat), Horsethief Lake, Ike Kinswa (Mayfield Lake), Lake Chelan, Lake Easton, Lake Sammamish, Lake Sylvia, Lake Wenatchee, Larrabee, Lincoln Rock (Columbia River near Wenatchee), Maryhill (Columbia River below John Day Dam), Moran (Cascade and Mountain lakes on Orcas Island), Moses Lake, Nolte (Deep Lake, near Enumclaw), Osoyoos Lake, Paradise Point (East Fork Lewis River), Pearrygin Lake, Potholes, Riverside Sacajawea (confluence of Snake and Columbia rivers), Steamboat Rock (Banks Lake), Sun Lakes, Twenty-Five Mile Creek (Lake Chelan),

Wanapum (Columbia River near Vantage), Wenatchee Confluence, and Wenberg (Lake Goodwin).

Saltwater boat ramps are located at Camano Island, Fay Bainbridge, Fort Canby, Fort Casey, Fort Flagler, Fort Ward, Fort Worden, Illahee, Mystery Bay, Penrose Point, Sequim Bay and Twanoh State Parks.

Deception Pass and Fort Ebey state parks have both freshwater and saltwater boat ramps.

All but six of these parks have camping facilities. Those that don't are Fort Ward, Lake Sammamish, Moses Lake, Mukilteo, Mystery Bay and Nolte.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission offers a free brochure titled "State Parks with Fishing, Boat Launch and Underwater Parks," which lists the location, telephone number, facilities description and fish species available to anglers. This publication is available on the internet at www.boatwashington.org/washington_state_parks.htm. For other information on Washington State Parks, please contact the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 7150 Cleanwater Lane, Olympia WA 98504-2650, (360) 902-8500.

For information on disabled accessibility in state parks, contact the ADA Coordinator for State Parks at (360) 586-6600 in Olympia, or call site-specific park rangers. Also see the paragraph above titled **Accessible Outdoor Recreation Guide**.

SPORTFISH OF WASHINGTON

Few states offer the variety and quality of fishing that Washington does. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) lists state record catches for more than 50 freshwater species, and almost as many in saltwater. Here are some of the fish species anglers can pursue in the Evergreen State.

Rainbow Trout

Rainbow trout are Washington's most popular game fish. Native to the western U.S., they are widely distributed throughout our state. Like other trout, they need clean, cool water to survive. Rainbows can usually be recognized by the red or pink stripe down both sides from the gill covers to the tail, but the coloration sometimes varies.

Two subspecies of rainbow are native to Washington: **coastal** rainbow trout and **redband** trout. Both rainbow subspecies have resident and anadromous (steelhead) forms. In general, coastal rainbows are found west of the Cascade mountains, redbands east of the Cascades. Their ranges may overlap, however. In addition, the trout most commonly raised in hatcheries and planted in lowland lakes are a mixture of stocks and subspecies that has been developed over decades of selective breeding.

Steelhead are described later in this section.

Because of the rainbow's popularity among anglers, natural populations are supplemented by WDFW stocking programs that provide millions of trout annually to the state's lakes and streams.

The natural diet of rainbows consists primarily of plankton, insects, other invertebrates, and smaller fish, but anglers can take them on a wide range of baits and artificial lures. Favorite baits in Washington lakes include worms, salmon eggs, marshmallows, cheese, artificial paste baits, and natural insects.

Artificial lures such as wobbling spoons, spinners, and small diving plugs work well for rainbows. Fly anglers have good luck on dry and wet flies, nymphs, and streamer patterns.

Beardslee Trout

A unique population of rainbow trout called the Beardslee trout deserves special mention, since it's found only one place in the world: the Olympic Peninsula's Lake Crescent. Beardslees can grow to impressive proportions, often topping 10 pounds. They are usually caught by anglers deep-trolling large spoons or plugs. The **National Park Service** establishes regulations and seasons for Lake Crescent and other Olympic National Park waters. Because of concern for these unique fish, angling seasons are currently short, with catch-and-release only fishing.

Cutthroat Trout

Three subspecies of cutthroat trout are available to Washington anglers. The one most common west of the Cascades is the **coastal** cutthroat, which includes both resident and anadromous—or sea-run—populations.

Resident coastal cutthroat are found in many streams and beaver ponds throughout western Washington. In some of these small waters they may grow no larger than eight or nine inches long.

Sea-run cutthroat spawn in many coastal, Puget Sound and lower Columbia River tributary streams. While still thriving in some coastal river systems, many cutthroat populations have declined due to stream pollution and loss of small-stream habitat. Wild-cutthroat-release regulations and bait-fishing restrictions are now in effect on many Washington streams, so anglers should read the fishing regulations pamphlet carefully before pursuing these eager biters.

To catch coastal cutthroat, try a small spoon, spinner or streamer fly. Whatever you use, try casting it near brush, roots, stumps and other woody cover.

West-slope cutthroat are more common in eastern Washington lakes and streams. WDFW also stocks these trout in many high-country lakes. They can be caught on all standard trout lures and baits, but since their diet consists mostly of insects, fly-fishing is especially effective. Some bodies of water have special barbless hook and bait/lure regulations, so be sure to check the current fishing regulations pamphlet.

Lahontan cutthroat are relative newcomers to our state, where they have been stocked in only a few highly alkaline, east-side lakes. They thrive in Grant County's Lake Lenore, Douglas County's Grimes Lake, and Okanogan County's Omak Lake, plus a few other lakes. Artificial flies, spoons, spinners and wobbling plugs all work well for these big cutthroats that have adapted to desert lakes.

Brown Trout

Brown trout are not North American natives, having been imported from Europe. Kettle River, Crab Creek and a few other eastern Washington waters have somewhat self-sustaining populations of browns. They are also stocked by WDFW in a number of lakes on both sides of the state. Browns are more tolerant of warm summer temperatures than our native trout. They can also be harder to catch. Larger brown trout feed extensively on other fish.

Golden Trout

Golden trout are another introduced species, found only in a few remote, high-country lakes, where the water is cold and clear. These brilliantly colored trout, native to the high Sierras, feed on plankton and small insects, but are caught on a wide range of artificial flies and lures.

Tiger Trout

Washington's newest and most exotic freshwater sportfish is the tiger trout, a hatchery-produced cross between brown trout and Eastern brook trout. So-named because of the tiger-like stripes on their back (a little imagination is needed here), these sterile hybrids are stocked in a few lakes where endangered species concerns preclude planting fertile species. Most tiger trout activity so far has been in Okanogan and Grant counties, but fisheries managers are considering this fish for a few other locations.

Dolly Varden/Bull Trout

Though generally called trout, these fish are actually char, more closely related to brook trout and lake trout.

Dolly Varden are native to this state and are fairly common in many rivers and some lakes west of the Cascades. WDFW, however, is concerned about the state's Dolly Varden populations, and they are protected now in many areas by a closed season.

Bull trout, once thought to be the same species as Dolly Varden, are now considered a distinct species. Like Dollies, though, our bull trout populations have declined, and fishing for them is restricted.

Eastern Brook Trout

The brook trout, another char, is also an introduced species. They are found mostly in the northeastern and north-central parts of the state, and along the slopes of the Cascades. Brookies are easily identified by worm-shaped markings called vermiculations along their back and upper sides.

Brook trout grow rapidly when conditions are right, reaching six or seven inches in a year and sometimes growing to five pounds. They are also subject to stunting from overpopulation in some lakes. Insect larvae and nymphs make up a large part of their diet, so they are a logical favorite of fly fishers.

Lake Trout

The lake trout is yet another char, and another non-native species that has done well in a few Washington lakes, such as Loon, Deer, Cle Elum, Chelan, Bead and Bonaparte. A population of lake trout in St. Helens Lake, just above Spirit Lake, managed to survive the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Known by the name "mackinaw" throughout much of the West, lakere are our largest purely freshwater salmonid, sometimes topping 60 pounds (but not in Washington).

Lake trout are cold-water fish. They can be caught on large plugs or spoons trolled near the surface early in the spring, but as the water warms you'll have to use a downrigger or try vertical jigging with a large leadhead or metal jig.

Kokanee

Kokanee are sometimes incorrectly called "silvers" or "silver trout," but in fact are not trout at all. They are sockeye salmon that do not go out to sea, but live out their lives in freshwater lakes. Like all Pacific salmon,

they die at sexual maturity regardless of their size. And like all sockeye salmon, kokanee are one of the best-eating fish that swims.

Although they feed on plankton, kokanee can be caught on such small baits as maggots, white corn kernels, or small pieces of worm. These baits are either still-fished on a painted hook, or trolled behind a beaded spinner or small flasher.

Whitefish

Washington has three species of whitefish, but only two species are commonly fished for.

Native to Washington, **mountain whitefish** are closely related to our trout and salmon. They are common in both eastside and westside streams. Averaging 10 to 13 inches, mountain whitefish are most easily caught on maggots, small grubs, stonefly nymphs or sparsely tied artificial flies and small lures fished along the bottom of deep pools in winter. A number of streams have special winter "whitefish-only" seasons.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information on a Yakima River whitefish consumption advisory.

Lake whitefish, on the other hand, are an introduced species. They are generally larger with a bigger mouth than mountain whitefish. Originally introduced in a few Western Washington lakes, they are now distributed throughout the Columbia Basin irrigation system, including Roosevelt, Banks, Moses and Soda lakes and Potholes and Scooteney reservoirs.

Largemouth Bass

Largemouth bass are one of America's most popular game fish, and that popularity certainly extends to the state of Washington, where they were introduced in the late 1800s. This warmwater fish does not achieve huge size here, where the growing season is relatively short. Still, Washington anglers do catch their share of bragging-size largemouths. Washington boasts many productive largemouth bass waters, including Cowlitz County's Silver Lake, the Pend Oreille River, and Spokane County's Eloika Lake, just to name a few.

Largemouths are particularly fond of lily pads, weed beds, submerged stumps, logs, and other fairly thick cover, and these are good places for anglers to look for them. They are caught on a wide range of lures, including diving plugs, spinnerbaits, plastic baits and surface lures.

A bass "**slot limit**" that is in effect throughout the state (with a few exceptions) is designed to protect bass of the most effective spawning size, generally 12 to 17 inches. This rule allows harvest of bass both **below** and **above** the "slot" size.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a statewide bass consumption advisory.

Smallmouth Bass

Smallmouth bass, another introduced species, usually run smaller than largemouths. That's not necessarily true in Washington, though, which produces some of the West's biggest smallmouths.

Smallmouth are especially fond of rocky and gravelly areas, where they feed on crayfish, insects and smaller fish. Try fishing with plastic grubs, tubes or worms on leadhead jigs, diving plugs, or spinners with fur or feather tails.

The Snake River, Lake Whatcom, Lake Sammamish, Lake Washington, Potholes Reservoir, much of the Columbia River, Banks Lake and the Okanogan River all are good smallmouth waters. In early spring, the Yakima River between Richland and Benton City is a top choice for trophy smallmouth. Where they are in effect, bass slot limits apply to smallmouth too.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a statewide bass consumption advisory.

Walleye

If any game fish species has taken the state—and the country—by storm, it has to be the walleye. Introduced to our state in the 1950s, one of the country's best trophy walleye fisheries has developed in the Columbia River system. Although sometimes erroneously called “walleyed pike,” they are actually big cousins to the yellow perch.

Productive fishing methods for walleye include trolling with spinner-and-nightcrawler rigs or plugs that imitate small baitfish. Casting small jigs with plastic grub bodies can also be effective. They like to feed over submerged weed beds and around rocky structure.

Many sections of the main Columbia, Banks Lake, Moses Lake, Potholes Reservoir and Sprague Lake are favorites of Washington walleye anglers.

Check the regulations pamphlet for walleye regulations that vary between the mid and lower Columbia River (below Priest Rapids Dam), Roosevelt Lake and its tributaries, and the remainder of the state.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about a Lake Roosevelt walleye consumption advisory.

Crappie

Crappies are one of the prettiest and tastiest of all warmwater fish. Although WDFW lists state records for both white and black crappie, black crappie are far more common. Both are introduced species.

The best places to look for crappies are around submerged trees, stumps and brush, since they seem to love woody cover. If woody cover is not available, fish around lily pads or other aquatic vegetation. Crappies

are often found in schools in the spring, but usually scatter and move to deeper water in summer.

Small leadhead jigs or artificial flies work well for these popular panfish, since small fish are a large part of the mature crappie's diet.

Yellow Perch

Yellow perch, introduced in the 1890s, are abundant throughout Washington, and they have saved many an otherwise unsuccessful fishing trip. They are very good table fare either filleted or cleaned and skinned.

Many of Washington's year-round lakes and reservoirs are teeming with perch, providing good fishing 12 months a year. All you really need to catch them is a can of worms or grubs, although they will strike small jigs, spinners and other artificial lures as well.

Please also read the section **FISH CONSUMPTION (HEALTH) ADVISORIES** on page 4 for information about Lake Whatcom and Lake Washington perch consumption advisories.

Other Panfish

One of Washington's most popular introduced sunfish is the **bluegill**, a hard-fighting, good-eating game fish. They are found in many lowland lakes on both sides of the state.

Pumpkinseed sunfish are a little small to eat, but fun to catch, especially for kids. This illegally-stocked fish is too abundant in many lakes. They will take almost anything small enough to fit in their tiny mouths.

Rock bass, also a non-native sunfish, are identified by their mottled dark bronze body and red eyes. They are most common in several Thurston and southern Pierce County lakes, and average seven to 10 inches. A similar species, the **warmouth**, is found in a few western Washington lakes. Both rock bass and warmouth are fun to catch and good to eat, although not as prized as crappie or bluegill. *Note: the statewide slot limit on bass **does not** apply to rock bass.*

Catfish

The introduced **channel catfish** is a hard-fighting and good-eating game fish that requires clean water to survive. Washington's best channel cat fishing is in the Yakima and Snake rivers, and the top baits are worms and chicken or beef livers. Unlike other catfish, this fish also readily takes artificial lures.

A far more common catfish species is the **brown bullhead**. Although they are considered pests in some lakes, they provide a lot of fun and good eating.

Other non-native catfish that anglers may encounter include **yellow** and **black** bullheads, and rarely **blue** and **flathead** catfish. All are good eating and will take worms and other baits. Best fishing for all of them is usually at night.

Tiger Muskies

A relatively recent addition to Washington's freshwater sport fishery is the tiger muskie, a northern pike-muskellunge cross first introduced in Mayfield Lake to help curb a serious rough-fish problem and provide a trophy fishery. The success of the Mayfield program led to the planting of tiger muskies in Clark County's Merwin Reservoir, Ferry County's Curlew Lake, Grant County's Evergreen Reservoir and Red Rock Lake, King County's Green Lake, Pierce County's Tapps Lake, Spokane County's Newman Lake, and Whatcom County's Fazon Lake (to date).

Tiger muskies are big, hungry predators that may grow to 30 pounds or more. The best way to catch them is with large plugs or bucktail spinners fished during the warm summer months.

Burbot

Perhaps Washington's most peculiar freshwater fish is the burbot, commonly called freshwater ling. Found in several central and eastern Washington lakes, they're usually caught through the ice on large baits such as a gob of nightcrawlers or a strip of sucker meat. Burbot populations are down in some waters, with more restrictive rules implemented to help them recover.

Sturgeon

Sturgeon are the largest freshwater species Washington anglers are likely to encounter. This prehistoric fish is available in the Columbia and other large Northwest streams year-round. Both **green** and **white** sturgeon are caught by Washington anglers, but whites are the most common and certainly the largest, sometimes measuring over eight feet and weighing several hundred pounds.

Sturgeon feed on the bottom, cruising along and picking up tasty morsels with their sucker-like mouth. Anglers usually fish for them with smelt, shrimp and other baits anchored on bottom. Hooked sturgeon, especially the larger ones, may jump completely out of the water, providing a spectacular show for anglers or anyone who happens by at the right time.

The popularity of sturgeon fishing has drawn large numbers of anglers to the Columbia and Chehalis rivers in recent years, and more restrictive regulations have gone into effect to help protect this valuable resource from over-fishing.

Halibut

The heavyweight champ of Northwest saltwater fish is the Pacific halibut, which may grow to 400 pounds or more. Halibut populations boomed in the early 1980s, and the fish's popularity also soared, to the point that halibut fishing has become extremely popular in Washington and throughout the Northwest.

Halibut like to feed on and around underwater mountains and plateaus. The state's most well-known halibut grounds are at Swiftsure Reef, located on the Canadian border near the entrance to the Strait of Juan

de Fuca, about 20 miles north of Neah Bay. Other productive halibut-fishing areas are located off the northern Washington coast, around Neah Bay and Sekiu, Port Angeles and on several underwater humps near the east end of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Best fishing in these areas is during the spring.

Halibut will take herring, squid and other baits, but deep-water anglers often prefer to bounce heavy leadhead jigs with large, plastic grub bodies, pipe jigs, or baitfish-imitating metal jigs along the bottom for their "barn doors."

Other Flatfish

Starry flounders are found in many of Washington's marine areas, and are most commonly caught from shallow-water estuaries such as Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and some of Puget Sound's larger river mouths. They occasionally stray into fresh water, and small ones have been caught up the Columbia River as far as Bonneville Dam. They're good-eating and not too choosy about the baits or lures they'll take.

Washington also has a wide range of other flatfish, including **arrowtooth flounder**, **sand sole**, **English sole**, **petrale sole** and **Pacific sanddab**.

Skates and Sharks

The big **skate** might be considered a sort of halibut look-alike, although it's much more closely related to sharks than to halibut. Sometimes growing to well over 100 pounds, their "wings" are highly prized table fare.

Blue sharks grow to fairly large size in Washington and are pursued by some anglers, mostly along the coast. They're fair fighters and provide fair eating.

Spiny Dogfish (often called just "dogfish") sharks are commonly caught by Washington anglers when salmon fishing with bait near the bottom. Their fight is not spectacular, and although they are popular as a food species in Europe, they are not often eaten here.

Lingcod

Lingcod are as prized by Washington saltwater anglers as they are feared by smaller fish. Everything from herring, anchovies and crabs to other lingcod are considered fair game when a big ling gets hungry. Playing on its hearty appetite, anglers often use live bait to catch a big ling, but leadhead jigs, metal jigs and other artificials also will fool them.

The best lingcod habitat is a hard, rocky bottom with lots of steep drops and jagged pinnacles. These areas are easy to find with a chart and depth sounder, but difficult to fish effectively without losing tackle.

Lingcod are slow-growing fish, and the largest ones—sometimes over 60 pounds—are all females. To protect lingcod populations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound, seasons and regulations are quite conservative.

Rockfish

Yelloweye rockfish are one of the biggest and most colorful of Washington's many rockfish species. Yelloweyes often weigh over 10 pounds, and sometimes top the 20-pound mark. They can live to be several decades old. Because they are slow-maturing, yelloweye populations are fragile; they are currently protected throughout the state.

Canary rockfish are another brightly colored inhabitant of Washington's deep-water marine areas. Although not as large as yelloweyes, they are caught in many of the same places and by the same fishing methods. Like yelloweyes, canaries are now protected in all Washington marine areas.

Although commonly lumped together under the label of "bottomfish," many rockfish species may be found well off the bottom, sometimes even right on the surface.

Black rockfish are a good example. They are one of our most common and most popular rockfish, providing fast action for coastal charter anglers as well as small-boat fishermen in places like Neah Bay and Sekiu.

Averaging a couple of pounds each, black rockfish are excellent light-tackle fighters. They can be found at virtually any depth, but many anglers search for schools that are feeding in shallow-water kelp beds or near the surface in open water. When near the surface, they'll take anything from herring and small jigs to streamer flies and surface plugs.

Blue rockfish closely resemble blacks, and the two are often caught together. Blues tend to run a little smaller, and they have smaller mouths.

Copper rockfish are common in Washington waters, especially near shore and around shallow-water rock piles and other hard structure. Most are small, but they're cooperative and fun to catch on light tackle.

Many other rockfish species are available to Evergreen State saltwater anglers. **Tiger** rockfish are perhaps the most brightly colored example. The **boccaccio** is one of the bigger rockfish, commonly topping 20 pounds, and is usually caught from fairly deep water. **China** rockfish can be identified by their yellow-on-black coloration.

Cabezon

Cabezon are Washington's largest member of the sculpin family, sometimes growing to over 20 pounds. They can be tough fighters, especially when hooked in fairly shallow water or on light tackle. Cabezon feed primarily on marine crustaceans, using their powerful jaws to capture and crush their prey. Small fish, however, are also included in their diet, so herring and baitfish-imitating metal jigs bounced along the bottom will take them too.

Although the large head, fins and heavy bones are not edible, cabezons provide a pair of thick, tasty, white-

meat fillets for seafood gourmets. Cabezon eggs are poisonous, so be very careful when cleaning them.

Because of concerns about the long-term health of the species, cabezon seasons are very restrictive east of Sekiu River.

Other Sculpins

Other sculpins are of moderate interest to Washington saltwater anglers, including the **red Irish lord**, **great** sculpin, **staghorn** sculpin and **buffalo** sculpin.

Other Bottomfish

Kelp greenling are smaller relatives of lingcod, common throughout Washington's marine waters. Kelp beds and shallow, rocky areas are the best places to look for them, and they are easily caught on small baits and jigs. Greenling are among the fish commonly used for live lingcod bait, but they're very good table fare in their own right, providing firm, white-meated fillets.

The **Pacific cod** is a true codfish, which explains its most common nickname, "true cod." Cod fillets are excellent on the dinner table, making true cod popular among anglers even though they are not tough fighters. Baits such as whole or plug-cut herring will take cod, as will pipe jigs and other artificials. Whatever you use, fish it close to the bottom.

Pollock are another good-eating bottomfish that are closely related to Pacific cod, although somewhat smaller. They're often found over the same sand and gravel bottoms where cod are found, and they can be caught with the same baits and lures.

Pacific cod and pollock populations are in trouble in some areas, and fishing for them is restricted or closed. Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for the marine area you are fishing in.

Saltwater Perch

Sea perch and surf perch are widely available in our marine waters. The three most popular are pile perch, striped seaperch and red-tailed surf perch.

Casting into the breakers along virtually any coastal beach with clam necks, shrimp, sand worms or other bait will take the **red-tailed surf perch**, an amazingly strong fighter. Redtails are also a very good-eating fish, which, like other sea perch species, bear live young rather than laying eggs like most fish.

Striped sea perch and **pile perch** are more common in Puget Sound, where they're often caught around docks, floats and piers on an incoming tide. Small pieces of bait often work best for these species.

Albacore Tuna

The albacore tuna is a blue-water inhabitant whose annual summertime migrations often bring it to within reach of Washington's coastal anglers. There it is pursued by charter boats operating out of Westport and Ilwaco. The fishing strategy usually involves trolling

surface lures until a school is located, then drifting live anchovies. Albacore are incredibly strong, fast swimmers, and also excellent table fare.

Anadromous Fish

Some fish spend part of their lives in fresh water and part in salt water. Fish that hatch in fresh water, spend part of their lives in salt water, then return to fresh water to spawn are known as "anadromous" species, and Washington has a variety of them.

Steelhead

Sea-going rainbow trout, known as steelhead, are one of our better-known anadromous fish. Steelhead start their lives in freshwater rivers and creeks, migrate to sea, then spend one to six years in the Pacific before returning to their home streams to repeat the cycle.

Most steelhead naturally spawn from mid-winter to late-spring, but two different runs—summer and winter—return to freshwater at different times. Adult winter-run steelhead return to over 100 Washington streams from November through April. Some of these streams have wild steelhead runs that provide good fishing and a self-sustaining population. But a loss of clean spawning gravel and suitable rearing habitat, coupled with other problems, has greatly depleted the wild steelhead runs in many river systems. As a result, wild steelhead retention is now allowed in only a few streams, with a very restrictive annual limit.

In terms of sport catch, the state's top winter steelhead waters include the Cowlitz, Bogachiel/Quillayute, Skykomish, Snoqualmie and East Fork Lewis rivers.

Summer-run steelhead return to freshwater from April to October, and anglers catch these summer fish in good numbers from about three dozen Washington rivers and creeks. Summer steelie streams that treat anglers best include the Columbia below Bonneville, portions of the Snake River, plus the Grande Ronde, Cowlitz, Little White Salmon and Kalama rivers.

Most adult steelhead return from the Pacific after two or three growing seasons, ranging from about 5 to 14 pounds. The true trophies are fish that stay at sea four to six years, the 20-, 25-, even 30-pounders that an angler may get a shot at only once in a lifetime. WDFW plants hatchery winter steelhead in some 75 streams to enhance angling opportunity, and about 45 streams receive plants of summer-run steelhead.

Many fishing methods take steelhead, but drift-fishing is the most popular. It involves casting upstream and letting the lure sink to the bottom, where it drifts downstream with the current. Standard baits and lures for steelhead drift-fishing include clusters of fresh salmon or steelhead roe, live ghost shrimp, brightly colored steelhead "bobbers" and tufts of fluorescent nylon yarn. Casting wobbling spoons, spinner and artificial flies also produces steelhead strikes, as does drifting a leadhead jig suspended beneath a bobber.

Anglers should be aware of special regulations that require wild steelhead to be released on most streams.

Chinook Salmon

Like steelhead, Pacific salmon spend part of their life in fresh water and part in saltwater. Unlike steelhead, though, adult salmon always die after completing their spawning runs.

First and foremost among salmon-fishing trophies is, of course, the chinook. Chinook are the largest of the Pacific salmon, occasionally growing to over 100 pounds, which is part of the reason for their nickname, "king salmon." They are also commonly referred to as "blackmouth," because of that black gum line that anglers use to help identify them.

Although the biggest saltwater kings are caught in summer and early fall when mature salmon move toward freshwater spawning grounds, Washington offers saltwater chinook fishing all year long. Productive saltwater fishing techniques for chinook include trolling or mooching (drifting) with herring, jigging with any of several baitfish-imitating metal jigs, or trolling with plugs, spoons, plastic squid or other artificials. Fishing near bottom is often the key to success.

Besides the well-known saltwater chinook fisheries that exist on the coast, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands and Puget Sound, chinook also provide some great freshwater angling action. Spring-chinook fisheries in the mid-Columbia Washington tributaries are very popular with anglers. Freshwater chinook-fishing techniques are similar to those used for steelhead, except most anglers prefer heavier tackle for these bruisers.

Although uncommon, "resident" chinook may be found in some lake systems that support runs of the anadromous form. Examples are lakes Sammamish and Washington, where resident chinook 12-15 inches long make up a small percentage of the catch. Inland fish managers are also experimenting with chinook as predators on stunted perch or other over-abundant species in some lakes. Chinook are also sometimes planted in landlocked lakes to provide a freshwater fishery.

Coho Salmon

Coho salmon are smaller than chinook, but their relative abundance and unpredictable fighting style make them a favorite among Washington anglers. A typical adult coho weighs four to 10 pounds, but specimens of over 20 pounds have been caught from Evergreen State waters.

Fresh from the ocean, it's easy to understand why the coho's most common nickname is "silver" salmon. WDFW hatcheries produce millions of coho each year to supplement wild coho runs, which have succumbed to a wide range of habitat loss on many of the state's river systems.

The same baits, lures and techniques that take chinook will also take coho from Washington's marine waters, but remember that these fish are usually found near the surface, in about the top 30 feet of water. Like chinook, coho are also a favorite of freshwater anglers when the adult salmon return to their home streams to spawn. Flashy spinners, wobbling spoons, diving plugs and a well-fished cluster of fresh roe will take them when they hit fresh water.

Some lakes may be stocked with landlocked coho salmon. Like kokanee, these fish are sometimes incorrectly called "silver trout." They grow to 20 inches or so and provide excellent sport and table fare.

Excess (more than required for egg-taking) hatchery adult coho are being planted into several western Washington freshwater lakes to provide additional fishing opportunity. This new program has been very popular, and will be continued for this year. In several lakes the closure date has been extended through November 30 to allow more opportunity for harvest of these fish. See individual county listings.

Pink Salmon

Pink salmon are a common catch for Washington anglers during odd-numbered years. With a two-year life cycle, shorter than the other salmon, they don't get as big, averaging three or four pounds at maturity and seldom topping the 10-pound mark.

Pink salmon are commonly called "humpies" because of the large hump on the back of mature males. Both males and females can be identified by the large, oblong or oval spots on both the upper and lower portion of their tail and by their very small scales. Trolling with herring or any of the standard salmon offerings will take pinks from salt water, but hot colors tend to work best. The same general rule seems to apply when fishing for pinks in fresh water.

Chum Salmon

The chum salmon's nickname "dog salmon" is not deserved, especially when you consider its fighting ability. It's a tough customer for both salt and freshwater anglers. Chum are the second-largest of the Pacific salmon, and Washington anglers catch many of them in the high-teens and low-20-pound range. They are the last of the salmon to return each fall, usually arriving at their stream of origin from November to January.

Sockeye Salmon

Sockeye are considered by many to be the best-eating of all salmon, but anglers catch relatively few of them on hook-and-line. The state's most notable sport fishery on sockeyes occurs in Lake Wenatchee and some years in Lake Washington. A fishery on Fraser River stocks is growing in the San Juan Islands.

Shad

American shad are a large member of the herring family. Their life cycle is like Pacific salmon in that

they are anadromous: they hatch in freshwater, migrate to sea, then return to freshwater to spawn when they reach adulthood. Shad are not a Washington native, having been imported to this part of the country from the East Coast in the late 19th century.

Washington's most important shad run and shad fishery occurs in the Columbia River, extending up into the Snake River. Smaller runs enter a few other streams. In recent years, the Columbia has seen record runs, with annual returns numbering in the millions. The height of the run is from mid-May to mid-June.

Adult shad range in size from males averaging about 1-1/2 or two pounds to females that weigh four pounds or more. All are tough fighters and make a strong showing for anglers using light tackle. There is no daily catch limit on shad, and although they are "bony," the flesh had good flavor, especially when smoked. The roe is considered a delicacy by many shad anglers.

Brightly colored mini-jigs, spinners, even a couple of red beads above a bare hook will take shad. There are several good places to fish for them between Bonneville Dam and the town of Camas on the lower Columbia.

Smelts

Smelts comprise a family of schooling fishes with marine, anadromous and freshwater members.

Eulachon are an anadromous smelt. Lower Columbia tributaries, most notably the Cowlitz River, historically provided good eulachon-dipping action, using long-handled dip nets. Runs there were down in the 1990s, but have recovered enough in recent years that a good fishery is likely again. Check the regulations pamphlet for specific season and catch limit information.


Surf and longfin smelt are the most popular marine species, and are one of the most common fish of the near-shore community inside Puget Sound, along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the Washington coast. Fisheries occur on both spawning and non-spawning congregations of adults and juveniles. Spawning fish are best harvested from shore on early morning or late evening high slack tides using a dipbag or smelt rake. Non-spawning fish are most commonly taken with jig gear in deeper water from piers or boats. A popular surf smelt fishery occurs at LaConner, where they have a smelt-jigging festival every year the first week of February.


Other smelts found in Washington include **whitebait**, **night**, and **capelin**. There is a landlocked population of longfin smelt in Lake Washington.

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY

The following pages give a brief description of fishing opportunities in each county, arranged in alphabetical order. Open seasons and other regulations are given for convenience only. For specific regulation information, refer to the *Fishing in Washington* sport fishing rules pamphlet. Until the current year's pamphlet is available (usually by May 1 at the latest), continue to use the previous edition, which is valid through April 30.

Also check with the nearest WDFW regional office, the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>, or local newspapers for the latest information on emergency closures or special openings. WDFW office telephone numbers are listed on the inside front cover.

 The wheelchair symbol indicates lakes or streams with enhanced accessibility. See page 5 for an explanation of the accessibility level designations and abbreviations used in the County-by-County descriptions.

 The exclamation point symbol indicates a specific fish consumption advisory for this body of water. Also refer to page 4 for more information on Fish Consumption (Health) Advisories.

ADAMS COUNTY

Note: Many of the lakes in this area are on the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge. For a map to help explore the many fishing opportunities available here, including lakes that are not part of the refuge, contact Columbia National Wildlife Refuge headquarters at P.O. Drawer F, Othello WA 99334; phone (509) 488-2668.

Bobcat Creek and Coyote Creek ponds: On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, about five miles northwest of Othello. April 1 through September 30 open season. These small ponds support a few **bluegill** and some fair-sized **largemouth bass**. Access is by foot, south off of McManamon Road.

Fourth of July Lake: Refer to Lincoln County for a description of this lake straddling the Adams/Lincoln county line. It is managed with Lincoln County waters.

Herman Lake (35 acres): About five miles north of Othello, east from Seep Lakes Road. April 1 through September 30 open season. Herman is stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings, which should be 10-12 inches this spring. An unimproved small-craft boat launch is available, but there are no toilet facilities or vehicle parking.

Hutchinson (49 acres) and Shiner (33 acres) lakes: On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge seven miles northwest of Othello. April 1 through September 30 open season. Angling for **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** has been very good on these connected lakes. **Crappie** and **perch** can also be caught. Access is via a spur south off of McManamon Road. Hutchinson has a gravel boat launch, *but internal combustion engines are prohibited.*

Lyle Lake (12 acres): Five miles north of Othello, west from Seep Lakes Road. April 1 through September 30 open season. Lyle is stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings, which should reach 10-12 inches by this spring. Small boats can be launched, and toilet facilities and parking are available.

Para-Juvenile Lake (12 acres): On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, about seven miles northwest of Othello. This small lake shared by Adams and Grant counties is *open to juveniles only (14 years old and younger)*. April 1 through September 30 open season. Stocked with **rainbow** and **Lahontan cutthroat trout**. Access is walk-in east off of Morgan Lake Road.

Seep lakes (located north of Othello): The “seep lakes” area includes many of the Adams County lakes listed here, plus others. Grant County (see below) also has many lakes in this area. For a map to help navigate this puzzling plethora of piscatorial potholes, contact Columbia National Wildlife Refuge headquarters at P.O. Drawer F, Othello WA 99334; (509) 488-2668.

Shiner Lake: See Hutchinson Lake.

Sprague Lake (1,840 acres): Sprawling across the Adams-Lincoln county line, this lake is managed with Lincoln County waters, and its prospects are listed there. *Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for special closure information.*

ASOTIN COUNTY

Asotin Creek: Most tributaries on this important and productive Snake River tributary are closed to protect wild steelhead populations, and trout are no longer stocked. The season is open from June 1 through October 31 in the mainstem portion of the creek, and *with selective gear rules* on a portion of the North Fork. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.


Golf Course, Silcott and West Evans ponds: These small impoundments off the Snake River near the bottom of Alpowa Grade (west of Clarkston) are open to fishing year-round. They are normally stocked in spring with **rainbow trout**. Golf Course and West Evans ponds also receive some jumbo rainbows of 1-1/2 to two pounds each. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two fish over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit on Golf Course and West Evans.* These ponds get fished intensively during spring and early summer. All three have public access.

Grande Ronde River: Steelhead are the primary attraction in this Snake River tributary. *Steelhead cannot be retained in the lower 2-1/2 miles*, but this area provides exceptional catch-and-release fishing in fall and early winter. Anglers are allowed to retain up to three hatchery steelhead a day in areas that are open to retention. **Smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish** also offer good angling near the mouth of the river during late spring, summer and fall. *Various restrictions are in effect to protect wild trout and salmon, including selective gear rules for part of the year. Salmon fishing is closed to protect threatened chinook salmon. Be sure to check the latest regulations pamphlet for current rules.*

Headgate Pond: This small impoundment off Asotin Creek, in Headgate County Park about eight miles west of Asotin, *is open only to juveniles, seniors and disability license holders*. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31. It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Fishing is good here during spring before the water warms too much.

Snake River: Refer to Garfield County.

BENTON COUNTY


 **Columbia Park Pond (7 acres):** This small pond is located near the Kennewick end of the Highway US-395 bridge, near the Columbia Park boat ramp. *It is open only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and holders of reduced-fee disability licenses.* Open season is year-round, except for a possible short emergency closure before the Fishing Kids derby described below. *Daily limit of five game fish (all species combined).* **Rainbow trout** are stocked annually, and a plant of larger **triploid** rainbows is scheduled for this year. **Smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill and channel catfish** have also been planted. A “Fishing Kids” derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for May 6, 2006; contact **Kennewick Parks & Recreation** at (509) 585-4293 for more information.

Columbia River, plus pools and sloughs: Various species provide good fishing opportunities. **Walleyes** are caught throughout McNary and John Day pools, with popular areas near the Boardman and Irrigon boat launches (in Oregon) and below McNary and John Day dams. Boat-launch facilities are available at Plymouth, Paterson (primitive) and Crow Butte Park. Expect excellent **smallmouth bass** fishing in the river and sloughs at Paterson, Casey Pond, near the mouth of the Yakima River, and in the Hanford Reach. Another good smallmouth area, plus fair **crappie, perch, sunfish** and **brown bullhead** action, can be found in the Finley area. **Channel catfish** are caught throughout McNary Pool, with some six- to eight-pounders taken. **Sturgeon** fishing has been fair throughout this portion of the Columbia River. **Steelhead** fishing opens June 16 from John Day Dam to the Highway US-395 bridge at Kennewick. The Hanford Reach steelhead fishery (Ringold area — Hwy 395 to the old Hanford townsite) opens October 1 through March 31. Fishing for hatchery steelhead is best in October and November. *Only hatchery steelhead with a missing adipose and a healed scar where the fin was clipped can be kept. All wild steelhead must be released.* Fall **chinook salmon** return to the Umatilla River (Oregon), Yakima River, and Hanford Reach from August through November, with the best fishing in late September to mid-October. There are primitive launch facilities in the Hanford Reach at Highway SR-240 (Vernita Bridge) and Ringold (Franklin County), and developed launches at Wahluke (Franklin County), Leslie Groves Park (Richland), and Columbia Point Park (Richland). *Be sure to check the latest regulations and emergency measures for additional salmon fishing opportunities or early closures to protect sturgeon and salmon.*

Mitchell (3.7 acres), Mound (34.8 acres), Palmer (4.9 acres), Switch (6.7 acres) and Yellepit (36.3 acres) ponds: These ponds are located in railroad fill on the Northwest side of McNary Reservoir, about 15 miles southeast of Kennewick. All have a year-round open fishing season. Fishing should be fair-to-good for

a variety of warmwater fish, including **smallmouth** and **largemouth bass, crappie, yellow perch, sunfish,** plus **bullhead** and **channel catfish.**

Yakima River: Primitive (but recently improved) boat launch sites are located at Benton City, Horn Rapids Park, Snively Road and Hyde Road. The Richland to Benton City area is good for **smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish.** Smallmouth are generally under 1-1/2 pounds, but fish up to six pounds have been caught. Recent research confirms that smallmouth from the Columbia River move into the Yakima River in April and May. **Trophy bass can be caught during this spring migration.** *Effective May 1, 2006, the bass rule from the mouth to the Highway 223 Bridge in Granger changes to: no daily limit, no minimum size, only three bass over 15 inches may be retained.* Channel catfish in the eight-pound class are not uncommon, but average size is one to two pounds. *There is no minimum size and no daily limit on channel catfish in the Yakima River.* A **spring chinook** fishery is **not likely** this year, due to low forecast run size. Depending on run sizes, fall **chinook** and **coho salmon** seasons are possible in September and October in the Richland-to-Prosser reach. Watch for news releases with details for these special fisheries, or check with the Yakima regional office at (509) 575-2740 or the agency web site. The lower Yakima River is closed to trout fishing in April and May. *The entire river, including all tributaries and drains, is closed to steelhead fishing.*

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Yakima River due to DDT and DDE contamination: all anglers are recommended to limit consumption of carp, channel catfish, mountain whitefish, suckers and northern pikeminnow to one meal (8-ounce portion for adults, proportionally smaller for children) per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish.**

CHELAN COUNTY

Beehive Reservoir (12 acres): Eight miles southwest of Wenatchee, about a mile northwest of Squilchuck State Park. The season opens on the last Saturday in April, with *catch-and-release and selective gear rules from July 5 to the October 31 closure*. This small lake has a fair carry-over of **rainbow** and **eastern brook trout**, and is planted with catchable-size rainbows as weather and conditions allow.

Chelan, Lake (33,000 acres): Stretching over 50 miles from the town of Chelan to Stehekin, this is the largest natural lake in Washington. *Although most of the lake is open year-round, the upper end is closed during April, May and June and tributary stream-mouths are closed year-round to protect pre-spawning adult trout; check the current regulations pamphlet carefully for details concerning size and catch limits, and wild cutthroat release requirements. Effective May 1, 2006, the Old Mill Stream tributary is closed to fishing year-round.* Good fishing for nice-sized **kokanee** is usually available from mid-April through June. *Effective May 1, 2006, the daily limit on kokanee here increases to 10 fish, not included in the trout daily limit.* In June and July, catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted in the lower lake near Chelan/Manson. Some fine wild trout fishing, mostly for rainbows, occurs throughout the upper lake basin above Twenty-five Mile Creek beginning in early spring. Anglers after trophy fish have a chance to catch **lake trout** (mackinaw) year-round. The state lake trout record has been broken three times here in the last few years. There are no size or daily limits on lake trout here during open seasons. Landlocked chinook salmon abundance is currently diminished compared to earlier years; consequently, angling for salmon is slow and is only allowed during May. WDFW is presently working to increase the number of salmon in the lake. **Burbot** offer excellent fishing opportunities from February through April, with fishing popular in the Manson/Wapato Point area. A limited **smallmouth bass** fishery exists in the lower lake.



The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for Lake Chelan due to DDT contamination: the general public, especially women who expect to get pregnant or are pregnant, nursing mothers, and young children should limit [consumption of] lake trout (mackinaw) to one meal (8-ounce portion for adults, proportionally smaller for children) per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish.

Chelan River: This Lake Chelan outlet has been closed to fishing for several years to evaluate the impacts of angling on ESA-listed fish. Data gathered so far indicate that a **bass** and **walleye** fishery would have little if any negative impact. Therefore, the area from the Chelan PUD safety barrier downstream to the railroad bridge is open May 15 through August 31 for all game fish except trout and salmon. *Non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect: check the regulations pamphlet for details.*

Clear Lake (5 acres): Eight miles south of Wenatchee, access is south off of Loop Road. The season opens last Saturday in April, with *catch-and-release, selective gear rules from July 5 to the closing date of October 31*. This small lake is planted with catchable-size **rainbow trout** as weather and road conditions allow. There is a fair carry-over of both rainbow and **eastern brook trout**.

Columbia River Pools: Fair **walleye** fishing is available in the Wells, Rocky Reach and Rock Island dam tailraces. Best chance for large (10-pound plus) walleyes is from February through April. **Sturgeon** are occasionally caught in this area; *however, all sturgeon caught upstream of Priest Rapids Dam must be released*. Backwater sloughs hold **bass**, **perch** and **sunfish**. **Summer chinook** and **steelhead** angling may be allowed, depending upon size and composition of the runs. *Chinook decisions will be made annually after June 15; steelhead decisions after September 15. Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or the WDFW regional office in Ephrata for the latest information concerning salmon or steelhead seasons.* **Whitefish** are available on shallow gravel bars below river mouths.

Dry Lake (77 acres): About a mile north of Manson. Also known as Grass Lake. Year-round open fishing season. Some good-size **largemouth bass** are available, plus an over-abundance of **yellow perch**, **sunfish**, **crappie** and some large **brown bullheads**. Fishing will be good in March and April if spring weather has been warm, but difficult in mid-summer due to excessive emergent vegetation.

Entiat River: Hatchery rainbow trout are no longer planted, and steelhead fishing is closed because of ESA listing. Wild trout are available in the upper reaches and tributaries. Above Entiat Falls, the river is open from June 1 to October 31. *Please check the latest regulations pamphlet for trout rules, including more liberal eastern brook trout limits, which are changed effective May 1, 2006.* Below Entiat Falls, the river is

closed year-round except for a special winter whitefish-only season. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish rules which changed in 2002.* Below Highway US-97, Columbia River rules apply.

Fish Lake (513 acres): About 16 miles north of Leavenworth, a mile northeast of Lake Wenatchee. Year-round open season. Access is through a private resort. This lake produces good fishing throughout the year. Angling effort is split between **trout** and **perch**. Fly-fishing for **rainbows** is best in spring and fall months. Trophy **brown trout** are available for those willing to work at it. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size and catch limits.* Perch fishing is best in early summer, but good catches are made all year, even through the ice. A few **largemouth bass** are available too.

Fishing Kids Derby: An annual “Fishing Kids” derby, to be held at Leavenworth Fish Hatchery on June 3 this year, introduces youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing. For more information, contact Hooked on Toys in Wenatchee at (509) 663-0740.

Icicle River: This heavily-fished Wenatchee River tributary, also known as Icicle Creek, has lots of small wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** in higher tributaries and away from roads and campgrounds. Trout season is open June 1 through October 31, with *selective gear rules in effect* from the Leavenworth Hatchery rack to Leland Creek. Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or the WDFW office in Ephrata or Wenatchee for the latest information on a **spring chinook** fishery below Leavenworth Hatchery. *Night closure and non-buoyant lure restrictions will be in effect during any open spring chinook fishery. Steelhead fishing is closed because of ESA listing. Waters within 400 feet downstream of the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack are closed.*

Lily (Lilly) Lake (15 acres): Nine miles south of Wenatchee, about half a mile south of Loop Road. Open season is from the last Saturday in April to October 31. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect from July 5 through the closure.* This small lake has a fair carry-over of both **rainbows** and **eastern brook trout**, and is planted with hatchery rainbows as weather and road conditions allow.

Little Wenatchee River: This river is now closed to fishing from Lake Wenatchee up to the falls below the USFS Road 6700 bridge at Riverside Campground.

Meadow Lake (36 acres): One mile south of Malaga. Year-round open season. Fair fishing for **warmwater species**. Muddy water conditions prevail through most of the irrigation season. Private lands surrounding the lake make access difficult.

Nason Creek: This stream is closed to fishing from the mouth up to Smith Brook. Above that, it is open from June 1 through October 31, with small wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** common. *Selective gear rules are in effect up to Stevens Creek, and steelhead fishing is closed.*

Roses Lake (131 acres): About a mile north of Manson. Year-round open season. The public access area has a boat launch. Roses provides a good winter fishery for fall-planted **rainbow trout** in the 11- to 20-inch range. **Largemouth bass**, **black crappie** and **channel catfish** have also been planted. **Brown trout** fry were stocked in spring of recent years, and catchable-size browns should be available this year.

Wapato Lake (186 acres): About two miles north of Manson, just north of Dry and Roses lakes. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season, with *catch-and-release for trout, and selective gear rules for all species, from August 1 to the October 31 closure, except internal combustion engines are allowed.* Game fish other than trout *may* be kept during the August 1 to October 31 catch-and-release period. The former public access area at the east end of the lake is no longer controlled by WDFW; new owners are presently **not** charging a fee to use this site. Private campgrounds are located at both ends of the lake. Wapato is the best spring trout fishing opportunity in Chelan County, and should be good for **rainbows** from 10 to 16 inches. A bonus plant of **triploid** rainbows will be made this year. **Yellow perch** are also present.

Wenatchee, Lake (2,445 acres): Fifteen miles north of Leavenworth. Open year-round, with *selective gear rules*, except fishing from a boat equipped with a motor is allowed. Several campgrounds and access areas surround the lake. ***This natural lake does not provide any significant trout fishery.*** It is closed to kokanee angling. Since no kokanee have been stocked here in many years, and there apparently is no natural spawning of kokanee in the system, all so-called “kokanee” are probably juvenile anadromous sockeye. The WDFW is trying to increase sockeye abundance to the point where annual sport fisheries can occur. The anadromous sockeye season for this year is expected to be low, and no season is anticipated. *Check local newspapers, the WDFW web site, or with the WDFW*

regional office in Ephrata for the latest information. Anglers are reminded to carefully release all bull trout caught. This lake is the main rearing area for these native char in the Wenatchee basin. Bull trout are a species of concern and thus their season is closed throughout most of the state.

Wenatchee River: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in 1997 designated steelhead runs in the upper Columbia River Basin as in danger of becoming extinct. WDFW is currently developing recovery plans. Because of ESA listings, the river is closed to all fishing from the mouth to Lake Wenatchee, except for a special winter **whitefish**-only season from December 1 through March 31 from the mouth to the Highway US-2 Bridge at Leavenworth. WDFW is working to increase steelhead and spring chinook abundance to the point where annual sport fisheries can occur. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules.*

CLALLAM COUNTY

Aldwell, Lake (240 acres): Five miles southwest of Port Angeles. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. The state access has a boat launch and two toilets. This Elwha River impoundment is fair for wild **rainbows**, especially during the summer. Some **brook trout** are also available. *Selective gear rules are in effect, except motors are allowed. Daily trout limit is two fish, with a 12-inch minimum size.*

Beaver Lake (44 acres): About four miles north of Sappho, along the east side of Highway SR-113. Year-round open season. There is a rough launch area, suitable mainly for car-toppers. This small lake is good for six- to 10-inch **cutthroat**, with an occasional 12 - 15 incher. **Yellow perch** and a few **largemouth bass** are also present. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, except electric motors are allowed. Trout daily limit is five fish, with a 12-inch maximum size limit. Standard statewide limits apply for other species.*

Cline Spit: Located in the Strait of Juan de Fuca on the south shore of Dungeness Bay, beaches around the launch ramps and on the south shore of Dungeness Spit provide dipbag fishing for **surf smelt** October through January.

Crescent Lake (5,127 acres): Contained within Olympic National Park, Crescent Lake is regulated by the National Park Service. The lake has unique populations of **rainbow** (Beardslee) and **coastal cutthroat** (crescenti) trout. Because of concern for

these fish populations, fishing in Crescent Lake is currently *catch-and-release only*. *Gear is limited to artificial lures with single barbless hooks, and a 2-ounce weight restriction.* Open season is June 1 through October 31. For more information, call Olympic National Park HQ at (360) 452-4501 or check the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm.

Deep Creek, East and West Twin rivers: Some public access east of the mouth of Deep Creek, at the East and West Twin rivers, provides access to **surf smelt** spawning from May through September.


Elwha River: The river between Lake Aldwell and Mills Reservoir provides quality fishing for resident **rainbow trout**, with *selective gear rules* in effect. *The lower river (from mouth to outfall of WDFW rearing channel) is closed to all fishing from March 1 through September 30. Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons and special regulations.*

John Wayne Marina: Dense concentrations of **surf smelt** may be available here for jigging in the winter months.

Mills, Lake (aka Mills Reservoir and Glines Canyon Reservoir) (451 acres): This Elwha River reservoir is contained within Olympic National Park, and is regulated by the National Park Service. It offers limited trout fishing, primarily for **rainbow** and **eastern brook trout**. Current regulations are *catch-and-release only for all species except eastern brook trout*. **There are no size, daily or possession limits for eastern brook trout** here. However, anglers must be certain that they can tell eastern brook trout from Dolly Varden and bull trout, which are protected. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31. *Gear is restricted to artificial lures with a single barbless hook.* For more information, call Olympic National Park headquarters at (360) 452-4501 or check on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm.

Ozette Lake (7,787 acres): Ozette is within Olympic National Park and is regulated by the National Park Service. Resident **cutthroat trout**, **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow bullhead catfish** and **northern pikeminnow** are present, and various anadromous species migrate through the lake. Current regulations are *catch-and-release only for trout*, and **no size, daily or possession limits on bass, perch, catfish and pikeminnow**. *Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks can be used* (for all species). Open season is last Saturday in April through October 31. For more information, call Olympic National Park

headquarters at (360) 452-4501 or check on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm.

 **Pleasant, Lake (500 acres):** About eight miles northeast of Forks, along Highway US-101. Year-round open fishing season. A county park on West Lake Pleasant Road provides a boat launch, loading and mooring docks, accessible restrooms, parking, and a playground. There is fair opportunity for **cutthroat**, with **kokanee** fishing improving later in the spring. *To protect anadromous sockeye smolts and adults, there is an eight-inch minimum on all trout, and 20-inch maximum length limit on kokanee.*

Port Angeles boat haven: Occasional concentrations of **surf smelt** are available in winter months for jigging in the boat basin. Fishing from floats is not allowed.

Port Williams boat launch: This launch located at the southeastern point of Dungeness Bay provides access to Dungeness Bay **coho salmon** fishing when open. *Check the regulations pamphlet for open salmon season.* Good access for **crabbing** in Marine Area 6. For the latest information on shellfish seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg>.

Quillayute River system: There are several boat and bank access sites along each of the tributaries to this system, including the Quillayute, Dickey, Soleduck (Sol Duc), Bogachiel and Calawah rivers. These rivers provide access to excellent **salmon**, **steelhead** and **cutthroat** fishing. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and catch limits. Effective in 2006, the daily limit for hatchery steelhead changes to three fish in portions of some of these streams, for portions of their seasons.* For areas within Olympic National Park, check regulations on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm or call park headquarters at (360) 452-4501.

Rialto Beach: Dipping spawning **surf smelt** in high surf is a change from the usual Puget Sound surf smelt dipping. Most activity occurs May through September. Some **surf perch** are also taken.

Strait of Juan de Fuca shellfish: Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the

Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Strait of Juan de Fuca streams: Access is available to rivers and creeks including: Dungeness River, Morse Creek, Elwha River, Lyre River, Salt Creek, Pysht River, Clallam River, Hoko River and Sekiu River. These streams provide fair-to-good **winter steelhead** fishing and some **summer steelhead**, **salmon** and **trout** opportunities. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and catch limits.* For areas within Olympic National Park, check regulations on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm or call park headquarters at (360) 452-4501.

Sutherland Lake (370 acres): Ten miles southwest of Port Angeles. Year-round open season. There is a state access with boat launch and two toilets available. This lake should be good for **cutthroat** and **rainbow** up to 12 inches or larger. Rainbows are stocked in March and May. Also good-to-excellent **kokanee** fishing.

Wentworth Lake (54 acres): Eight miles northwest of Forks, sandwiched between the East and West forks Dickey River. Year-round open season. Wentworth is stocked with a few thousand **rainbow trout** in spring.

Whiskey Creek Recreation Area: This area provides access to surf smelt spawning sites from May through September. An access fee may be charged.

CLARK COUNTY


Battle Ground Lake (30 acres): Located inside Battleground State Park about two miles northwest of the city of Battle Ground, off of Heisson Road. Fishing season is open year-round. Fishing should be very good for stocked **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, including a few large **broodstock**. Surplus hatchery **steelhead** are planted during late winter and spring when available. A catch record card *is not* required to fish for or retain steelhead here; they become part of the trout daily limit of *five trout, with no more than two over 20 inches*. A few **largemouth bass** are also caught. The lake offers good bank access, a small dock and a boat launch. *Internal combustion motors are not allowed.* Tent and trailer camping is available; call Battle Ground Lake State Park at (360) 687-4621 for more information.

Canyon Creek: This North Fork Lewis River tributary will be planted with several thousand catchable-size

rainbow trout in early June. Check with the U.S. Forest Service office in Amboy at (360) 247-3900 for current road access. Check with the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 for fishing information.

Columbia River: The Columbia offers both shore and boat angling as it passes through Clark County. Species available include **sturgeon**, **shad**, **winter** and **summer steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, plus **salmon** during open seasons. The 2006 Columbia River **spring chinook** run forecast is for 161,400 fish, including 88,400 upriver chinook. The mainstem Columbia River selective fishery for hatchery (adipose-clipped) spring chinook from Buoy 10 upstream to McNary Dam (except for a section of Bonneville Pool) is expected to be extended to at least April 19 in specific areas. Catch data and updated run-size forecasts will be evaluated in mid-April and other options finalized then. *The river is open for shad, hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks during periods when adult hatchery spring chinook retention is allowed; it then re-opens for these fish on May 16 from the I-5 bridge downstream, and on June 16 above the I-5 bridge.* Check with the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 or the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. *All chum, wild cutthroat, wild steelhead, and wild coho must be released. New seasons, areas and size limits were enacted in January 2006 to keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam are open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only January 1 through July 31, and again from October 1 through December 31. Retained sturgeon must be a minimum of 42 inches and a maximum of 60 inches in this area. Catch and release fishing is allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period.* Again, check with the Vancouver WDFW office or the department's web site for the latest information. Fishing for **shad** peaks in June, with most of the effort in this area concentrated at the upper end of Lady Island, near the mouth of Camas Slough, and off the public dock in Washougal. **Yellow perch**, various **catfish** species, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **sunfish** and **crappie** are caught in the main river and connecting sloughs, with some **walleye** taken too. Boat launching is available at Ridgefield City Marina, WDFW's Shillapoo facility, Marine Park in Vancouver, and at the Port of Camas-Washougal. Go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm for boat launch information on the internet.


Klineline Pond: Located just west of I-5 next to Salmon Creek, north of Hazel Dell. Open season is year-round. This popular pond is planted with **rainbow trout**, **broodstock** rainbows, plus **brown trout**, **cutthroat trout**, and excess hatchery summer and winter **steelhead** when available. A catch record card **is not** required to fish for or retain steelhead in Klineline; they count as part of the daily limit of *five trout, no more than two over 20 inches*. Klineline will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. A "Fishing Kids" derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for April 15, 2006. Contact **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** at (360) 906-6706.

 **Lacamas Lake (315 acres):** One mile north of Camas. Take Everett Road, which doubles as Highway SR-500, north out of Camas, then turn left on Leadbetter Road. Year-round open season. Lacamas features stocked **brown** and **rainbow trout**, plus fair-to-good action for **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **bluegill**, **brown bullheads**, and a few **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **channel catfish**. The access area is small and caution needs to be taken when launching boats. Resorts and public shoreline provide access for bank anglers. Disabled accessibility - level 2. DP, Blk Tpa.

Lewis River, East Fork: The East Fork Lewis offers fishing for **summer** and **winter steelhead**. Both boat and bank angling are available. *Under permanent regulations, the entire river is closed to fishing March 16 through April 15. From April 16 through May 31, hatchery steelhead (adipose fin-clipped, minimum size 20 inches) may be kept from the mouth up to the top boat ramp at Lewisville Park; selective gear rules are in effect during the April 16 through May 31 fishery. All salmon and trout (except steelhead) angling is closed in the East Fork Lewis, and the river and all its tributaries upstream from Horseshoe Falls are closed to all angling under permanent regulations.* Boat launching is available at Daybreak Park and Lewisville Park, both operated by Clark County Parks Department. For boat launch information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. For real-time river flows, check the USGS web site at http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/rt_latest_map.

Lewis River (mainstem): The mainstem produces **fall chinook** and **coho salmon**, **summer** and **winter steelhead**, and occasionally **smelt** (eulachon). A popular and crowded **spring chinook** fishery has typically taken place near the mouth from mid-March through May. Currently, the salmon daily bag limit is six hatchery chinook, no more than two adults. The

projected spring salmon run size this year of 4,400 fish (compared to the 2005 run of 3,400 fish) should permit an unrestricted fishery. *All wild chinook (with an intact adipose fin) must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild coho salmon, wild steelhead, all cutthroat, and any trout less than 20 inches must be released year-round.* Late summer and fall months bring lots of interest in fall chinook, coho and summer steelhead. This year's fall chinook and coho runs are expected to be slightly lower than last year's. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Some bank access is available along the dike area. There are several public and private boat launches along the lower Lewis, including a WDFW launch on the dike just below the confluence of the East and North Forks. For boat launch information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. For current, real-time river flows, check the USGS web site at http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/rt_latest_map.

 **Lewis River, North Fork:** The lower North Fork provides fishing opportunities for **coho** and **chinook salmon** and **steelhead**, with lots of bank and boat access. Popular and productive spots near the salmon hatchery and Cedar Creek Hole can be extremely crowded. *Night closure, non-buoyant lure restrictions and boating restrictions are in effect April 1 through November 30 from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek.* Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are no longer released here, and all *wild cutthroat must be released.* To protect wild steelhead "jacks," the trout minimum size limit is 20 inches. The salmon daily bag limit is currently six hatchery chinook, no more than two adults. *All chinook with an intact adipose fin must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild steelhead, wild cutthroat, and wild coho must be released.* The current outlook for fall chinook and coho is slightly lower than last year. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. For real-time river flow information at Merwin Dam, call (800) 547-1501 or visit the NOAA web site at www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lewis.html. Boat launching sites on the North Fork include the Island boat launch and Cedar Creek boat launch (across the river from the Lewis River Hatchery), both managed by WDFW, the Haapa launch, and the Merwin launch operated by PacifiCorp. For boat launch information, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm

on the internet. Disabled accessibility at Haapa site - **Level 1**; fully-accessible bank fishing and access at launching ramp; WCT, Blk Tpa, WC.

Merwin (Lake) Reservoir (4,090 acres): This North Fork Lewis River impoundment located near the town of Ariel, on the south side of Highway SR-503, is shared by Clark and Cowlitz counties, with 2,400 acres in Clark County and 1,690 in Cowlitz. The lake is open to fishing year-round. **Kokanee** are the main target. Angling is best in early spring, with fish in the 12-inch class. Small northern pikeminnows can be numerous and pesky. **Tiger muskies** were planted in 1995 to help control pikeminnow populations. *There is a 36-inch minimum size limit on the muskies.* PacifiCorp operates boat launches at Speelyai Bay and Cresap Bay. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. Call (800) 547-1501 for updated reservoir levels.

Salmon Creek: This stream can provide good fishing for hatchery winter **steelhead**. Good access is available near Salmon Creek (Klineline Pond) Park. Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are no longer released here. *All cutthroat, all wild steelhead, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released. Closed to steelhead fishing from June 1 through October 31 and closed to salmon fishing year-round.*


Vancouver Lake (2858 acres): This shallow lake on the northwest side of Vancouver averages only three feet in depth, with a lot of fluctuation, both seasonal and tidal. *The flushing channel and surrounding area are closed for part of the year; check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Open season for the rest of the lake is year-round. Both black and white **crappie**, **largemouth bass**, **channel catfish**, **yellow perch**, **common carp**, **sturgeon**, **salmon** and **steelhead** are found here. *Trout limit is two, with a 12-inch minimum size. Effective May 1, 2006, Vancouver Lake sturgeon rules will match those in the adjacent Columbia River.* The WDFW boat ramp on the south end of the lake is accessed from LaFrambois Road. The Felida ramp near the north end has a better boat launching facility, but finding a channel into the lake from the north can be a challenge for larger boats. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

Washougal River: The Washougal supports a **summer** and **winter steelhead** fishery. Summer-run fishing peaks in June and July, while winter-run catches are usually best in December and January. *Selective gear rules are in effect during the hatchery-*


steelhead-only season from April 16 through May 31 from the mouth upstream to the Mt. Norway bridge. Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for night closure and gear restrictions, which have been modified effective May 1, 2006. Sea-run cutthroat releases have been discontinued in the Washougal, and all trout (except hatchery steelhead) must be released, including on the West Fork. Fall salmon fisheries are likely this year, although fall chinook and coho numbers may be down slightly. All chum salmon, wild steelhead and wild coho must be released. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Boat launching facilities include Hathaway Park, managed by Washougal Parks Department, and Washougal River County Line Park, operated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

Yale Reservoir (3,802 acres): This North Fork Lewis River reservoir has 2,023 acres in Clark County and 1,779 acres in Cowlitz County. Year-round open season. **Kokanee** fishing is the main attraction in Yale. Shallow fishing for kokanee is best in the spring and fall; in the summer, deep fishing is the rule. Some **cutthroat trout** are caught near the mouth of Siouxon Creek, and Yale also has a few bull trout. *All bull trout and Dolly Varden must be released.* Boat launch facilities at Saddle Dam, Yale, Cougar Camp and Beaver Bay are all operated by PacifiCorp. All ramps may be out of the water when the lake level is lowered. Call (800) 547-1501 for updated reservoir levels. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

 **Beaver, Big Four, Blue, Deer, Rainbow, Spring, and Watson lakes:** Along Tucannon Road, south of Marengo. These small, bank-fishing-only lakes off the Tucannon River all have public access, but access may be delayed this year due to salvage logging and cleanup from the School Fire that burned much of the area in summer of 2004. Check local papers, call the Wooten Wildlife Area at (509) 843-1530, or check the WDFW web site at wdfw.wa.gov/lands/r1woot.htm for access information. All these lakes have a March 1 through October 31 open season. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited on all of them. Big Four is fly-fishing only, with a two-fish daily limit. Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit on Blue, Deer, Rainbow, Spring and Watson lakes.* These lakes

are well-stocked with 10- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**, plus some “jumbo” 1-1/2 to two-pound trout in all except Beaver. Disabled accessibility at Rainbow Lake is **Level 1**. Rainbow also has an asphalt disabled access point along the lake. Disabled accessibility at Blue, Spring and Watson - **Level 2**; WCT, dirt paths.

 **Curl Lake (3 acres):** This small lake off the Tucannon River is used as a smolt acclimation pond, so it opens later than other nearby lakes. Also see note under the other Tucannon lakes above regarding access limitations. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited. Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit here.* The lake is well-stocked with **rainbow trout** after salmon smolts leave in April. Disabled accessibility - WCT, gravel paths, level parking lot (Camp Wooten Area).

Dam Pond: Just above Little Goose Dam, on the south side of the dam. Year-round open season. This small pond off the Snake River gets catchable-size **rainbow trout** for early-season fishing.

Dayton Juvenile Pond: As its name suggests, this is a *juveniles-only* fishing pond in the town of Dayton. Open season is year-round, but fishing is best in spring. It gets annual plants of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, with a few “jumbos” in the 1-1/2 to two-pound range. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit.*

Orchard Pond: This Snake River pond near the Lyons Ferry Marina provides early fishing for catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Year-round open season.

Snake River: Refer to Garfield County.

Touchet River: This Walla Walla River tributary is no longer stocked with catchable-size trout. Hatchery steelhead are planted downstream of the confluence of the North and South forks, however, and several thousand do not migrate to the ocean, so they are available to anglers as resident **rainbow trout** after the June 1 stream opener. Some large **brown trout** may still reside in the Dayton area from prior plants. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, catch limits and special gear restrictions designed to protect wild fish populations.* **Smallmouth bass** may be caught in the lower river (below Prescott). There is no minimum size on bass in the lower river; daily bass limit here is five bass, with no more than three over 15 inches. *Effective May 1, 2006, this rule does not apply*

to the North, South and Wolf forks, none of which support bass populations.


Tucannon River: Plants of catchable-size rainbow trout no longer occur here because of threatened species concerns. Hatchery steelhead are stocked downstream of the hatchery, at or below Marengo, however, and those that don't migrate to the ocean can be caught as resident **rainbow trout** when the fishery opens on June 1. *Special restrictions are in effect in some portions to protect wild salmon and steelhead reproduction; check the latest regulations pamphlet for details and closure area. Anglers are allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead a day here. The Tucannon River is closed to all salmon fishing, and all Tucannon tributaries except Pataha Creek are closed to fishing of any kind.*


COWLITZ COUNTY

Abernathy, Germany and Mill creeks: Sea-run cutthroat and steelhead are no longer planted in these small streams west of Longview, but stray hatchery **steelhead** may be caught in the winter season beginning November 1. *All trout fishing is catch-and-release only, except that two hatchery steelhead (adipose fin-clipped, minimum size 20 inches) may be retained during open seasons. All wild steelhead must be released. These streams are closed to salmon angling at all times, and closed to all fishing during September and October to protect naturally-spawning fall chinook.* WDFW manages a rough boat ramp at the mouth of Abernathy Creek, just off of Highway SR-4, that provides access to the Columbia River. Its single concrete plank ramp may not be useable at high creek flows or low tides.

Castle Lake: Located in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Castle Lake requires a 20-plus mile drive over rough logging roads, followed by a tough hike down a steep hillside to the lake. The key to finding the lake is to first find the Weyerhaeuser 3000 road. Would-be anglers not familiar with the area should get a St. Helens West hunting map, published by the Washington Forest Protection Association. Those who put forth the effort have a chance for some outstanding **rainbow trout** fishing. This is a self-sustaining fishery, with no fish planted, so *selective gear rules are in effect, along with a one-fish, 16-inch minimum size limit.* Fish size has been down the past few years due to decreased lake productivity. The lake is open year-round, but the road in may be blocked by snow until at least May. The area may also be closed by the U.S. Forest Service due to Mount St. Helens

activity. Contact USFS Mount St. Helens monument headquarters at (360) 274-2131 for more information.

 **Coldwater Lake (750 acres):** Located in the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument off Highway SR-504, at 2490 feet elevation. Skamania County has a larger share of the lake, but the main access is in Cowlitz County. The lake was formed by a debris dam resulting from the eruption of Mount St. Helens. Shoreline access is limited, but a boat launch, fish cleaning station, and nature walk are available. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited, but electric fishing motors are allowed.* The Forest Service charges an access fee to use the Coldwater facility; contact the Forest Service's Mount St. Helens monument headquarters (360/274-2131) for more information. **Rainbow trout** stocked in the late 1980s are reproducing on their own; no additional planting is planned. **Cutthroat trout**, both coastal and westslope (and hybrids) also inhabit the lake. *Selective gear rules are in effect, with a 16-inch minimum size and one-fish daily limit.* Although the lake is open to fishing all year, access may not be available during winter, and volcanic activity from Mount St. Helens could result in closure. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2** at the boat ramp. WCT, Blk Tpa, steep ramp.

 **Columbia River:** This stretch of the Columbia offers beach and boat angling for **sturgeon**, **winter** and **summer steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, plus **salmon** during open seasons. **Shad** are available as they pass through on their way upstream. The 2006 Columbia River **spring chinook** run is forecast for 88,400 fish (not including Willamette River fish). This year's mainstem Columbia River selective fishery for hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) spring chinook from Buoy 10 upstream to the I-5 Bridge will be open seven days a week through April 19 unless impact guidelines are reached earlier than anticipated. Catch data and updated run-size forecasts will be evaluated mid-April and other options finalized then. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. The river is open for hatchery steelhead, hatchery chinook jacks and shad during periods when adult hatchery chinook retention is allowed; it then re-opens here for hatchery steelhead, hatchery chinook jacks, and shad on May 16. Fall chinook and coho runs are expected to be down from last year. *All chum, wild cutthroat, wild steelhead, and wild coho must be released.* **Sturgeon** fishing can be good, especially during smelt runs. *New seasons, areas and size limits were enacted in January 2006 to*

keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam are open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31, and again from October 1 through December 31, with a 42-inch **minimum** size and 60-inch **maximum** size for both periods. Catch and release fishing is allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period. Again, check with the Vancouver WDFW office or the department's web site for the latest information. **Yellow perch**, various **catfish** species, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **crappie** and other **sunfish** are caught in the main river and connecting sloughs, plus an occasional **walleye**. Boat launching facilities are available at Coal Creek Slough ramp, operated by WDFW; Willow Grove Park, operated by Cowlitz County Parks; the Sportsmen's Club gravel launch at the mouth of the Kalama River, also managed by WDFW; and the Port of Kalama Marina. For boat launch directions and information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. Willow Grove Park offers **Level 1** accessibility.

Coweeman River: This Cowlitz River tributary provides good fishing for hatchery (adipose-clipped) **winter steelhead**. Sea-run cutthroat trout are no longer released into this river. *All cutthroat, wild steelhead, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released. All salmon fishing on the Coweeman is closed.*

Cowlitz River: The Cowlitz typically provides excellent angling for **summer** and **winter steelhead**. Summer-run fishing usually peaks in June and July, with December and January best for early winter-runs and March and April for late winter-runs. Plentiful **sea-run cutthroat** plants also provide good fishing from August through November. *All wild cutthroat and wild steelhead must be released. Also, all right-ventral fin-clipped steelhead must be released in the lower Cowlitz (below the Barrier Dam); these fish provide natural production and enhance fishing opportunities in the upper river.* With a run of 8,700 **spring chinook** expected in 2006 (the 2005 run was 9,200), *the daily limit is six salmon, with no more than two adults. All chinook with an intact adipose fin must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31.* **Fall chinook** and **coho** numbers are expected to be down from recent years. *All chum and wild coho salmon must be released.* Some **sturgeon** fishing takes place in the lower river; sturgeon regulations are the same as in the Columbia. A limited **smelt** (eulachon) fishery may be available in late winter, usually peaking


in February to March. For updated smelt information, call the WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 and press *1010. For current, real-time river flows, check the USGS web site at http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/rt_latest_map or call Tacoma Power's toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690. Boat launching facilities include Gearhart Gardens, operated by Longview Parks and Recreation Department; Hog Island, managed by Cowlitz County Parks and Recreation; and Olequa ramp, managed by WDFW. For boat launch directions go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm on the internet. Refer to the Lewis County listing for additional Cowlitz River information.

Germany Creek: Please see Abernathy Creek.

Green River: This Toutle River tributary offers easy access along Weyerhaeuser logging roads (if the roads are not gated shut) for much of its length, and fair-to-good fishing for **summer steelhead**. *All wild steelhead must be released, and the river is closed to all trout fishing other than steelhead. Effective May 1, 2006, the spring chinook fishery that opened April 1 will be closed under permanent regulation. All wild chinook must be released from this year's opening date of April 1 through the existing April 30 closure. Also effective May 1, 2006, opening date for the hatchery steelhead only fishery from the mouth to the 2800 bridge changes from April 1 to June 1.* **Fall chinook** and **coho** returns are predicted to be down slightly this year. *All chum salmon and all wild coho must be released. All chinook must be released beginning October 1.* Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. *Check the regulations pamphlet for legal fishing boundaries and open seasons.*

Horseshoe Lake (80 acres): Located in the city of Woodland, with a year-round open fishing season. It is planted with catchable-size **brown** and **rainbow trout**, plus larger **broodstock** and **triploid** rainbows. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** are planted when available. A catch record card *is not* required to fish for steelhead in the lake; they count as part of the trout daily limit: *five fish, with no more than two over 20 inches.* Landlocked salmon rules allow anglers to take surplus hatchery salmon. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for more information.* The lake also supports populations of **largemouth bass** and a few other **warmwater** fish. A city park provides ample fishable shoreline plus a public boat launch.

Kalama River: The Kalama gets both **summer** and **winter steelhead**, spring and fall **chinook**, early and late stock **coho**, and **sea-run cutthroat trout**. Hatchery sea-run cutthroat are not released into the Kalama. *All cutthroat trout, chum salmon, wild coho salmon and wild steelhead must be released.* To further protect wild steelhead, hatchery winter and summer steelhead returning to the upper (Kalama Falls) hatchery are recycled downstream to the lower river. *To protect wild steelhead "jacks," the trout minimum size limit is 20 inches.* An estimated 2,100 spring chinook are expected to return to the Kalama in 2006, providing good fishing opportunity from Kalama Falls Hatchery downstream. *All wild chinook (those with an intact adipose fin) must be released between January 1 and July 31.* Fall chinook and coho returns are expected to be down this year. Check the department web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the regional WDFW office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. The river is easily accessible from I-5, and gets quite a bit of pressure from the surrounding metropolitan areas. Several boat launching sites operated by WDFW are available: Lower Kalama, Modrow Bridge, Lower Kalama Salmon Hatchery, and Pritchards. Privately-operated ramps are available at Mahaffey's and Camp Kalama RV Park. For boat launch directions, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. *A section of river above the upper hatchery is set aside for selective gear rules fishing, another section for fly-fishing only; check the regulations pamphlet for boundaries. Effective May 1, 2006, both of these upriver areas are open to catch-and-release fishing only.*


 **Kress Lake (30 acres):** This popular spring-fed lake is located near I-5 and the Kalama River Road, about three miles north of the city of Kalama (east from I-5 Exit 32). It is open to fishing year-round. The lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**, **triploid rainbows**, **brown trout**, excess hatchery **broodstock** trout and summer and winter **steelhead** when available, and **channel catfish**. A catch record card is **not** required to fish for and retain steelhead planted here. They count as part of the daily trout limit: *five trout, with no more than two over 20 inches.* Landlocked salmon rules allow anglers to take surplus hatchery salmon. This lake provides an excellent trout fishing opportunity from late fall through late spring. There is a fair **largemouth bass** population, and Kress also contains numerous small **bluegill** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. A rough launch area is best suited for car-top boats; *gasoline motors are not allowed.* Kress provides lots of bank access. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1.**


DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs, Blk Tp trails to WC areas to fish by lake.

Merrill Lake (344 acres): This *fly-fishing-only* lake is located north of Cougar near Mount St. Helens. It is open to fishing year-round, but action is usually slow during the winter months. Merrill contains **coastal cutthroat**, **brown trout** to several pounds, and some **rainbow trout**, all from self-sustaining populations. *Special bag and size limits are in effect; please check the regulations pamphlet. Internal combustion engines are prohibited on boats that are used for fishing.* The DNR campground is closed, but anglers can walk in or carry a boat from the gate.

Merwin (Lake) Reservoir (4,090 acres): Refer to Clark County, which holds the majority of this North Fork Lewis River impoundment.

Mill Creek: Please see Abernathy Creek.

 **Sacajawea Lake (48 acres):** This lake within Longview's city limits provides an excellent urban fishing opportunity, with good bank access available throughout the city park. Year-round open fishing season. *Gasoline motors are not allowed.* Sacajawea is usually stocked in late winter and early spring with good numbers of catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**, plus **broodstock** rainbows. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **bluegill**, **warmouth** and other **sunfish** are also caught. Grass carp have been planted; *note that it is illegal to fish for or retain grass carp.* A "Fishing Kids" derby designed to introduce youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing is scheduled for April 29, 2006. Contact **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** at (360) 906-6706 for information. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2.** Fishing gazebos, lgs, dp.

 **Silver Lake (3,000 acres):** Along the south side of Highway SR-504 between Castle Rock and Toutle. Year-round open fishing season. Considered by some to be the best **largemouth bass** lake in western Washington, it also provides good fishing for **yellow perch**, **bluegills**, **brown bullhead catfish**, and both black and white **crappies**. *Effective May 1, 2006, there is a 10-fish daily limit, 9-inch minimum size on crappie here.* Some **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **warmouth** are also taken. Grass carp planted in 1992 have reduced the aquatic vegetation. *Anglers are reminded that regulations prohibit fishing for or retaining grass carp.* 16,000 catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be stocked this January through March. A few **cutthroat** and rainbow trout are also available as a result of natural production in the tributaries. The WDFW boat access

has a single-lane concrete ramp and a small dock. Private resorts also offer boat ramps and rentals. Disabled accessibility at WDFW access area - **Level 1**; DP, WCT, some Blk Tpa, gs in parking lot, accessible boarding dock.

Toutle River (North and South forks): The South Fork Toutle supports an excellent fishery for hatchery **summer steelhead**, plus limited, mostly catch-and-release fishing for **winter steelhead** (no hatchery winter-run steelhead are planted). Check the regulations pamphlet for fishing boundaries. *Selective gear rules are in effect for the winter season. All wild steelhead must be released.* The North Fork and main stem Toutle (from the mouth to the forks) also provide some fishing for hatchery summer steelhead, with *wild steelhead release*. For the North Fork, **fall chinook** and **coho** returns are predicted to be slightly down this year. *Please contact the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 for the latest on seasons and catch limits. The South Fork is closed to salmon fishing year-round. All North and South Fork Toutle tributaries are closed to fishing.*


Yale Reservoir (3,802 acres): Please refer to Clark County, which holds the majority of this North Fork Lewis River impoundment.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Columbia River: (See also **Rufus Woods Lake**.)

Walleye fishing has become popular on the stretch of river bordering Douglas County. Walleye can be caught below Chief Joseph Dam, as well as most of Rufus Woods Lake. This area also holds good numbers of both **smallmouth** and **largemouth bass**. Good boat launching facilities are available at Brewster, Pateros and Bridgeport.

Grimes Lake (124 acres): Five miles southeast of Mansfield. June 1 through August 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect; electric motors are allowed. One-trout daily limit.* Fishing should be good for **Lahontan cutthroat trout** up to 24 inches. Access is via a rough dirt road off of Wittig Road. Parking is limited for the opener.

 **Jameson Lake (332 acres):** Eight miles south of Mansfield. The lake is open from the last Saturday in April through July 4, then again for the month of October. Fishing should be good for **rainbow trout**, with carry-overs averaging 13 inches. This very popular fishery holds up quite well through the split season. To reach the large public access and camping area at the north end of the lake, follow Mansfield

Road and Wittig Road south of Mansfield. To reach the resort on the south end, go north on Jameson Lake Road from Highway US-2 about 20 miles east of Coulee City. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; Two WCTs, lgs, Blk Tpa around launch. Also camping spots, dirt paths, gravel paths, big area.

Pit Lake: This small pond in Rock Island *is open to juveniles only (14 years of age and younger)*. Year-round open season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted in spring.

Rock Island ponds: These small ponds bordering the town of Rock Island off of Highway SR-28 have a year-round open season. They are managed primarily for **bass** and **bluegill**. Illegal perch and sunfish introductions have limited bass/bluegill growth, but limited catches of bass over 12 inches and bluegill seven to eight inches should be available.

Rufus Woods Lake (7800 acres): Forming the border between Douglas and Okanogan counties, this 51-mile-long Columbia River reservoir's acreage is about evenly split between these two counties, except for a very small portion immediately below Grand Coulee Dam in Grant County. Year-round open fishing season. **Walleyes**, **triploid rainbow trout** and **kokanee** are the main attraction. The last three state record rainbows came from here, with the record upped to 29.6 pounds in 2002. *Effective May 1, 2006, the trout daily limit here changes to two trout plus two kokanee. Chumming is permitted.* **Yellow perch** are also present. Boating access is widely spaced, with a launch at Bridgeport State Park near the lower end, another at Seaton's Grove a couple miles downstream from Elmer City near the upper end.

FERRY COUNTY

Columbia River / Roosevelt, Lake: See Stevens County, which contains 43% of this impoundment. (Compared to 35% in Ferry County.)

Curlew Lake (870 acres): Four miles northeast of Republic, along Highway SR-21. Year-round open season. Spring and early summer fishing for fry-planted and net-pen reared **rainbow trout** should be good. **Largemouth bass** are caught in summer and fall. **Tiger muskies** were planted in 1998 to control a large northern pikeminnow population. *Tiger muskies must be released until they are 36 inches long.* Camping, picnicking, and public boat access are all available at Curlew Lake State Park and private resorts.

Davis Lake (10 acres): Five miles northwest of Boyds, at 4,550 feet elevation in Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October open season, but heavy winter snowfall can impede access to the lake on opening day. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* This small lake offers nine- to 12-inch **cutthroat trout** from annual fry plants. A Forest Service campground is available.

Ellen, Lake (78 acres): Fourteen miles north of Inchelium, at 2300 feet elevation in Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake was treated with rotenone in fall of 2004. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** were stocked for the 2005 season, and rainbow fry will enter the catch this year. Ellen receives lots of fishing pressure because of a developed Forest Service campground.

Empire lakes (6 acres total): These three small lakes are located eleven miles north of Republic, at 3,600 feet elevation in the Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Eastern brook trout** fry plants are regularly made in these small lakes, and anglers can expect to land eight-inchers by the opener. *Use of motorized boats is not allowed.*

Ferry Lake (19 acres): Nine miles south of Republic, west of Highway SR-21, up Forest Road 53/Scatter Creek, at 3329 feet elevation in Colville National Forest. Year-round open season. Annual plants of fry and catchable-size **rainbow trout** keep this lake a useable fishery, despite frequent winter kills. A Forest Service campground is available.

Fish Lake (4 acres): This little near-alpine lake, at 3,300 feet elevation, is located about one mile south of Ferry Lake by county road. Open season is from the

last Saturday in April through October 31. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted annually. *Motorized boats are not allowed.*

Kettle River: Expect excellent late-winter **mountain whitefish** angling during the special November 1 through May 31 whitefish season. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions on whitefish.* To protect its native spawning **rainbow trout**, this waterway is *closed to fishing for all species except whitefish from November 1 through May 31 above the Roosevelt Lake boundary (Barstow Bridge).* *Selective gear rules are in effect during the June 1 through October 31 open season.* **Sturgeon fishing is closed.**

Long Lake (14 acres): About eleven miles southwest of Republic, in the Scatter Creek drainage. In Colville National Forest, at 3,250 feet elevation. Open last Saturday in April through October 31. *Fly-fishing only.* Fry-planted **cutthroat trout** should yield some nine- to 17-inch catches, especially by fall. There is a Forest Service campground and boat launch, *but motorized boats are not allowed.*

Renner Lake (9.6 acres): Two miles west of Barstow and six miles south from Orient, at 2,525 feet elevation in the Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* Access is a walk-in of about one-half mile. The lake is stocked occasionally with **brown trout** catchables and **brook trout** fry. This small lake has a small Forest Service campground and a primitive boat launch site.

Roosevelt, Lake: See Stevens County, which contains 43% of this impoundment (compared to 35% in Ferry County).

Swan Lake (52 acres): About 10 miles southwest of Republic, up the Scatter Creek drainage, in Colville National Forest just a few miles east of the Okanogan County line. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This high-elevation (3,641 feet) lake is stocked annually with **rainbow trout** fry. An improved Forest Service campground is located on the east shore. *Motorized boats are not allowed.*

Trout Lake (8 acres): Eight miles west of Kettle Falls, at the southeast end of Hoodoo Canyon in Colville National Forest, at 3,000 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* **Rainbow trout** fry are stocked to give

anglers some nice-size trout early on. There is a boat launch at the Forest Service campground.

Ward lakes (7 acres total): These two small lakes are 9-1/2 miles north of Republic at 3,625 feet elevation in the Bacon Creek drainage. They are part of the Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by Ferry County ordinance.* Spring angling action should be good for **eastern brook trout** if winter-kill is not a problem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Clark Pond (49.3 acres): About five miles southwest of Mesa, on the north side of Ironwood Road. Open season is year-round. This pond contains **largemouth bass, crappie and perch.**

Columbia River, Pools and Sloughs: This area offers good fishing for **largemouth and smallmouth bass, sunfish, crappie, and brown bullhead catfish.** **Channel catfish** are caught throughout this area, with some six- to eight-pounders. Some **walleyes** are also taken. **Sturgeon** fishing has been fair throughout this portion of the Columbia. **Fall chinook salmon** return to the Hanford Reach area from September through November; salmon fishing prospects are similar to the last several years. There will not be a Ringold-area bank-fishing season for spring chinook this year, but there will be an April 1 through April 15 steelhead season. Steelhead fishing should also be good during the October 1 through March 31 season from Highway US-395 to the old Hanford townsite wooden powerline towers. *Only hatchery steelhead identified by a missing adipose fin and healed scar can be kept.* There are primitive launch facilities in the Hanford Reach at Vernita Bridge (Highway SR-24, Grant County side) and Ringold, and developed launches at Wahluke (Grant County), Leslie Groves Park (Richland), and Columbia Point Park (Richland). *Be sure to check the latest regulations and emergency measures for additional salmon fishing opportunities or early closures to protect sturgeon and salmon.*

Dalton Lake (60 acres): About five miles northeast of Ice Harbor Dam, near the north side of the Snake River. Year-round open season. This narrow lake is planted in spring with catchable-size **rainbow trout.** Trout fishing is good but short-lived. **Largemouth and smallmouth bass, perch, black crappie and bullhead catfish** are also present. Access is at the end of Herman Road, off of Pasco-Kahlotus Road.

Emma Lake (20 acres): Near Page, about seven miles northeast of Ice Harbor Dam. Year-round open fishing season. This railroad-fill lake has **largemouth and smallmouth bass, black crappie, yellow perch and bullhead catfish.** Access is from Murphy Road, off of Pasco-Kahlotus Road.

Marmes Pond (3 acres): Near the Palouse River mouth. Year-round open fishing season. This small pond is stocked with **rainbow trout** in March.

Mesa Lake (50 acres): About one mile southwest of Mesa, off of Langford Road. Year-round open fishing season. This lake contains warmwater species, including **largemouth bass, black crappie, yellow perch, walleye and bullhead catfish.**

Powerline (Barker) Lake (50 acres): On WDFW-managed Windmill Ranch Unit, eight miles northwest of Mesa. Year-round open fishing season. Good fishing for **largemouth bass, yellow perch, black crappie and brown bullhead catfish.** Designated parking area and walk-in access only (approximately 1.5 mile hike).

Railroad Pond (10 acres): Two miles northeast of Mesa. Year-round open fishing season. This small pond is managed as a quality trout fishery. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, with a daily limit of two trout.* Large trout are expected to attract anglers who enjoy catch-and-release fishing with flies and lures. **Rainbow trout** will run from eight to 18 inches. In addition, a bonus plant of large **triploid rainbow trout** is scheduled this year.

Scooteney Reservoir (685 acres): About nine miles southeast of Othello, west of Highway SR-17. Year-round open fishing season. **Smallmouth and largemouth bass, walleye, crappie, and yellow perch** produce good action throughout the year. **Bluegill** are also present. A large population of **lake whitefish** goes largely unfished. This lake is popular for ice fishing when conditions allow. The Bureau of Reclamation campground has a developed access area with boat launch, a small dock, and toilets. WDFW also maintains a gravel ramp here.

Snake River: Refer to Garfield County.

Worth Lake (10 acres): Four miles northwest of Mesa. Year-round open fishing season. This small lake has a variety of warmwater fish, including **largemouth bass, bluegill, black crappie, perch and bullhead catfish.**

GARFIELD COUNTY

Baker Pond (1.5 acres): About 13 miles south of Pomeroy, in the Pataha Creek drainage, at 4200 feet elevation. Access is via Hwy SR-128 and Mountain Road. Open year-round, but fishing is best in spring. This small farm pond is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**, so it's great for young anglers. Public access is through the cooperation of local farmers.

Caseys Pond: This little pond off the Snake River is open to fishing year-round. It gets a small plant of catchable-size (10-12 inch) **rainbow trout** that provide some early season action only.

Pataha Creek: No longer stocked, the upper portion near Columbia Center has naturally-produced **brook trout**. *Open to juveniles only within Pomeroy city limits, with selective gear rules upstream from Pomeroy.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

Snake River: This is a major year-round fishery that forms the county line for several southeast counties. Hatcheries provide annual steelhead and salmon smolt plants to compensate for dams along its course. Boat-launches, campsites and picnic areas are available near some of the dams and along the shorelines. Check with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers office in Walla Walla for more specific information about boating, camping and access. Hatchery programs have made some sections of the Snake among the best steelhead rivers in the state. *Anglers are allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead as part of the daily limit during open steelhead seasons.* The sloughs and backwaters provide excellent fishing for warmwater species, particularly for **channel catfish** later in the summer. **Smallmouth bass** fishing is good throughout most of the river. Some **sturgeon** fishing is also available. *The Snake is closed to the taking of any trout from April 1 through June 15, to protect young steelhead. In addition, all steelhead must be released between June 16 and August 31, and wild steelhead must be released all year. The Snake is closed to all salmon fishing unless specifically opened under emergency regulations.*

GRANT COUNTY

Ancient Lake (30 acres): See Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.

Banks Lake (27,000 acres): Stretching almost 27 miles from Coulee City in the south to Grand Coulee in the north, this large reservoir is popular with anglers statewide. Year-round open fishing season. **Bass**

fishing should be good-to-excellent, with plentiful **smallmouth** up to four pounds available along rocky shoreline areas, and **largemouth** fairly abundant in the northern part and weedy bays. *Effective May 1, 2006, the daily limit for smallmouth bass here increases to 10 fish, with no more than one over 14 inches; rules for largemouth bass are unchanged from the standard statewide slot limit.* **Walleye** fishing is still good. A cooperative rearing project between WDFW, an Electric City sportsmen's group and Coulee City Chamber of Commerce offers improved fishing for **rainbow trout** up to five pounds. Approximately one million **kokanee** have been stocked annually in recent years, some of which the net pens also help raise. Angling for kokanee up to 19 inches has been very good during mid- to late-summer the past two years. *Chumming is permitted.* **Yellow perch** angling is fair, but **bluegill** and **crappie** fishing will be poor-to-fair. *There is a 25-fish daily limit on perch, to prevent over-harvest of this important forage and sport fish species.* **Lake whitefish** are a very abundant and overlooked game fish. Several public access areas are well-developed, including a state park about mid-way up the lake and a city park at Coulee City on the south end.

Beda Lake (50 acres): About four miles south of I-90, just south of Winchester Wasteway and one-half mile east of Dodson Road. Year-round open fishing season. *Selective gear rules and a one-fish daily limit are in effect.* Beda was last rehabilitated in 2000, and sunfish are again becoming a problem. Pound-plus **triploid rainbow trout** have been stocked the last few years to augment rainbow, **brown** and **tiger trout** fingerling plants. Access is by foot only.

Billy Clapp Lake (1000 acres): Two miles northeast of Stratford. Year-round open season. This reservoir offers a good but overlooked **kokanee** fishery. These tasty freshwater sockeye are not stocked, but drop down from Banks Lake. There is a fair fishery for one-to two-pound **rainbow trout**, and **walleye** fishing is also fair. Access at the southwest end, on the Stratford Wildlife Area, provides a boat launch, dock and toilets. Limited shore access is available at Summer Falls State Park on the north end. The steep shoreline provides very little foot access, so most fishing is done by boat.


Blue Lake (532 acres): North of the city of Soap Lake, along the east side of Highway SR-17 and south of Park Lake in the Sun Lakes chain. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This popular lake is stocked annually with up to 200,000 **rainbow trout**. Spring fingerling survival has been poor, however, due to an over-population of perch and other

warmwater species. Larger fingerlings were stocked last fall, and more catchable-size rainbows will be stocked for this year's opener. This should provide at least a fair fishery for nine- to 10-inch yearlings. Blue Lake will be proposed again for treatment in 2006. The lake has three resorts and a public access with toilets.

Blythe Lake (30 acres): Please see Seep lakes below.

Burke Lake (73 acres): Please see Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.

Canal Lake (76 acres): Please see Seep lakes below.

 **Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek:** This small creek by Columbia Basin Hatchery near the city of Moses Lake receives plants of **rainbow trout** spring through mid-summer. *The creek is now open only to juveniles and disability license holders.* April 1 through September 30 open season. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1.** DP, Blk Tpa, bank fishing.

Columbia River: There are some **smallmouth bass** and **walleye** opportunities in Wanapum Lake and above. Refer to Benton and Franklin Counties for information on the area below Priest Rapids Dam (Hanford Reach). *All steelhead fishing is closed.*


Corral Lake (80 acres): Please see Seep lakes below.

Deep Lake (107 acres): In Sun Lakes State Park north of the city of Soap Lake. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This deep lake (surveyed at 115 feet) features **kokanee** during the late spring and summer fishery. **Rainbow trout** fishing has been fair early in the season for stocked catchable-size trout. A boat launch and toilets are available.

Dry Falls Lake (99 acres): Located at the base of Dry Falls, about three miles west of Coulee City. April 1 through November 30 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, plus a one-fish daily limit on trout.* Despite providing inconsistent fisheries the past three years, Dry Falls began to show signs of recovery last fall. Fishing should be fair this year for 14-inch yearling **rainbow trout** and carry-overs to 20+ inches. **Brown trout** and **tiger trout** have also been stocked. Car-topped boats can be launched through Sun Lakes State Park, but there is no actual launch. A toilet is available.

Dusty Lake (83 acres): On the Quincy Wildlife Area. March 1 through November 30 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, with a one-fish*

daily harvest limit on trout. This lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003 to remove dace and goldfish. The **rainbow trout** fishery has been very good, especially in 2005. Expect 14-inch yearlings and 16- to 22-inch carry-overs. **Tiger** and **brown trout** fingerlings were also stocked in 2005, but will probably not enter the fishery much until they reach two years old.

 **Evergreen Reservoir (235 acres):** On the Quincy Wildlife Area, three miles northwest of George and just south of Burke Lake. Year-round open season. **Walleye**, **largemouth bass**, and **bluegill** are the main attractions, with some **perch** taken too, along with other warmwater species. **Tiger muskies** are present, *with a 36-inch minimum size and one-fish daily limit* for this sparsely-stocked species. Access to the west end, with a good boat launch, is off of Road 5 NW, also known as White Trail Road, but this access may close to vehicles in the fall. The east side of the reservoir can be accessed through the Quincy Wildlife Area off of Road 3 NW. Disabled accessibility at the west end - **Level 3;** WCT, lgs.

"H" Lake (7 acres): Please see Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.

Hampton lakes, Upper (53 acres) and Lower (19 acres): On the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge eight miles north of Othello. April 1 through September 30 open season. Both Upper and Lower Hampton and associated drainages, including the Pillar-Widgeon chain of lakes, were rehabilitated in fall of 2004 to curtail populations of sunfish and perch. Fingerling **rainbow trout** were stocked in all these waters in 2005, and the 2006 opening-day fishery should be very good. Access to Lower Hampton is via a spur off of Seep Lakes Road. Small boats can be launched on Lower Hampton, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Upper Hampton is walk-in access only.

Heart Lake (26 acres): Please see Seep lakes below.

Lenice Lake (94 acres), Merry Lake (40 acres), and Nunnally Lake (120 acres): These three adjacent lakes are in the Crab Creek Wildlife Area, just east of Beverly. *All three lakes have selective gear rules for all species, with a one-fish daily limit on trout.* Open season is March 1 to November 30. Sunfish populations have again expanded tremendously since the 2000 rehabilitation, reducing fingerling survival. Lenice and Nunnally each received about 1,000 large **triploid rainbows** for the 2005 fishery, however, and will receive another stocking of catchables in April


2006 to provide a boost to the fisheries, plus more triploids for Lenice. Both Lenice and Nunnally should provide good-to-excellent fishing this year, with yearling **rainbow** and **brown trout** at 12-14 inches and carry-overs to more than 20 inches. **Tiger trout** have also been stocked, and a new state record (almost five pounds!) for this hybrid species came from Lenice in 2005. Access to Lenice is on foot (one-half mile walk), with toilets at the parking area. Foot access to Merry is from the Lenice parking area. Two access trails and parking areas for Nunnally are located at the west end and mid-lake.

Lenore Lake (1,670 acres): Two miles north of the town of Soap Lake, along the west side of Highway SR-17. March 1 through November 30 open season. *Fishing is catch-and-release only from March 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules apply for the entire open season, plus a one-trout daily limit during the catch-and-keep season.* Anglers should check the regulations pamphlet and also note posted closed areas at the north and south ends. Lenore has recovered from the serious fish kill of 1998, and fishing has been excellent the last three years. Two- to four-pound **Lahontan cutthroat trout** are abundant, with trophy fish up to 10 pounds. Lenore is usually a slow starter in March, but the fishery picks up in April and remains good through May. The fall fishery has also been especially good. There are four access areas, three with rough boat launches and toilets.

Long Lake: Please see Soda Lake below.

Lower Goose Lake (50 acres): Please see Seep lakes below.

Merry Lake: Please see Lenice Lake above.

 **Moses Lake (6,800 acres):** Located in its namesake town. Year-round open season. The results from over three years of intensive biological surveys are in, and indicate an overabundance of **walleye**, plus plentiful **smallmouth bass**. *Several new regulations will take effect here on May 1, 2006 to address these survey results: walleye rule changes to daily limit eight (8) fish, minimum size 12 inches, no more than one over 22 inches; smallmouth bass rule changes to daily limit 10 fish, no minimum size, no more than one over 14 inches; largemouth bass rule changes to standard statewide (slot) limit; crappie rule changes to daily limit 10 fish, minimum size nine (9) inches; yellow perch rule changes to daily limit 25, no minimum size.* (Note: revised Moses Lake daily and possession limits also apply to the area from Grant

County Road 7 downstream to the fountain buoy and shoreline markers, or 150 feet downstream from Alder Street Fill.) This is among the best **walleye** fisheries in the state, especially in April and May, and again in the fall. *The Crab Creek inlet from just below Alder Street upstream to Grant County Road 7, and outlets downstream of Moses Lake to their confluence with Potholes Reservoir, have gear restrictions (one single hook with 3/4" gape) from March 1 through May 31 to prevent snagging of spawning walleyes.* **Largemouth bass** fishing is good, and **crappie** fishing is improving. **Yellow perch** have been inconsistent. **Bluegill** fishing will still be poor, and this species will retain the current 8-inch minimum size, 5-fish daily limit. A volunteer cooperative net-pen project provides angling for **rainbow trout**, but trout angling has been sporadic as of late, probably due to predation by fish and birds. Moses Lake also has a very large, under-utilized population of two- to three-pound **lake whitefish**. An annual "Fishing Kids" derby, to be held at Cascade Park on June 10 this year, introduces youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing. For more information, contact Moses Lake Parks at (509) 766-9240. There are several public boat launches, two with picnic facilities. Disabled accessibility at North access - **Level 1**; WCT, lgs. Cantilever pier with paved access.


Nunnally Lake: See Lenice Lake.

Para-Juvenile Lake (12 acres): This small Columbia National Wildlife Refuge lake is shared by Grant and Adams counties. *It is open to juveniles only.* Please see the listing in Adams County for more information.

Park Lake (346 acres): North of the city of Soap Lake in Sun Lakes State Park. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This popular lake is stocked annually with more than 120,000 **rainbow** and **brown trout** fingerlings. Their survival has been poor, though, due to an over-population of perch, bullhead catfish, and other warmwater species. Larger fingerlings were stocked last fall and more catchable-size rainbows will be stocked for this year's opener. This should provide at least a fair fishery for nine- to 10-inch yearlings. Last rehabilitated in 1996, Park Lake will be proposed again for treatment in 2006. In addition to the state park, there is a resort.

Perch Lake (16 acres): In Sun Lakes State Park. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This small lake should provide good fishing for 12-inch yearling **rainbow trout**. Because it's small and receives intense pressure, catch rates will drop off markedly after the first few days of the season.


Ping Pond (formerly Oasis Park Pond): This small pond on the south side of Ephrata is *open only to juveniles (under 15 years of age) and persons with a reduced fee disability license. Third Saturday in April through Labor Day open season. There is a five-fish harvest limit, all game fish species combined.*


 **Potholes Reservoir (23,000 acres):** About seven miles south of the town of Moses Lake, backed up by O'Sullivan Dam. Year-round open fishing season. This is arguably one of the best **walleye** fisheries in the state, providing excellent angling throughout the year, with many fish in the four-to-eight pound category. The results of annual surveys indicate an overabundance of walleyes, and very plentiful **smallmouth bass**. *New rules designed to address these data take effect May 1, 2006: the daily limit for **walleye** increases to eight (8) fish, with a 12-inch minimum size, no more than one over 22 inches; the rule for **smallmouth bass** changes to: daily limit 10 fish, no minimum size, and no more than one over 14 inches. A gear restriction (one hook with a maximum 3/4-inch gape) remains in effect for the Crab Creek inlet (from the Moses Lake outlet to the confluence with Potholes) from March 1 through May 31, and is designed to prevent snagging of spawning walleyes.* (Note: these revised daily and possession limits also apply to the area from the Moses Lake outlets downstream to the confluence of the outlet streams.) Fishing will also be good for **largemouth bass**; the current statewide (slot) limit remains in effect for largemouth. **Yellow perch, crappie and bluegill** populations remain at less than historic levels. *Bluegill and crappie have a combined daily limit of 25 fish, with a 9-inch minimum size limit on crappie. Yellow perch also have a 25-fish daily limit (separate from the combined bluegill/crappie limit).* The best time for warmwater species is in mid-summer through fall. The main reservoir and Lind Coulee arm are popular for fishing through the ice in years when it is thick enough. The reservoir also produces fishing for **rainbow trout** as a result of production from a volunteer cooperative net-pen rearing project. A large private resort, a state park, and several developed public access areas provide all the necessary amenities for this large reservoir. Disabled accessibility at Island site and Lind Coulee - **Level 1**. WCT, lgs. / At Williams Lake site - **Level 2**. WCT, lgs, steep launch.

Quincy Lake (43 acres): Please see Quincy Wildlife Area lakes below.

Quincy Wildlife Area lakes: Located southwest of the town of Quincy off of Road 5 NW. Refer to a separate listing for Evergreen Reservoir and Dusty Lake.

Quincy and Burke lakes were rehabilitated in fall of 2005, and both waters will receive catchable-size **rainbow trout** for opening day to provide a fair fishery for the first week or so of the 2006 season. Both Quincy and Burke are open March 1 through July 31. Fingerlings will be restocked this spring, and anglers can look for an excellent fishery in 2007. In addition to the west end access, Burke can be accessed on the east end through the Quincy Wildlife Area off of Road 3 NW. The small pothole lakes below Quincy and Burke will offer fair **rainbow** fishing this year. **Stan Coffin, "H,"** and part of the **Ancient** lakes provide a warmwater fishery, with some larger **bass** and excellent fishing for seven-inch **sunfish** on Stan Coffin. All three are open year-round. *Stan Coffin is catch-and-release only for bass.*

 **Rocky Ford Creek:** Flowing into the north end of Moses Lake, this is one of the premier small fly-fishing streams in the Northwest. *It is open year-round to catch-and-release, fly-fishing only, and bank angling only (no wading).* Anglers can expect **rainbow trout** over 24 inches. The upper mile is on WDFW land and offers the best fishing, followed by the lower two-mile stretch that meanders across state land. In the lower end of the creek, rainbow populations are down and face increased competition from suckers and carp. The middle three miles are on private land and are not accessible. An access area near the headwater springs has toilets. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**; WCT, DP, accessible fishing dock.

 **Seep lakes (located south of Potholes Reservoir and north of Othello):** *Many Columbia National Wildlife Refuge lakes that were open year-round or had a March 1 opener switched to an April 1 opening date in 2003. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for specific lake seasons.* Most of these waters are stocked annually with **rainbow trout**. **Windmill, Canal, Heart, Corral and Blythe** lakes, all with year-round open season, should provide fair-to-good trout fishing opportunity. Windmill and Canal have burgeoning sunfish populations, and trout fishing has declined as a result. Both Windmill and Canal provide **Level 1** accessibility, with fishing pads, parking, WCT, DP, Blk Tpa, WC. Trout fishing in **Herman** and **Lyle** lakes (both in Adams County) and the **Teal** lakes also suffers from populations of undesirable species; their season runs April 1 through September 30. **Lower Goose Lake** has a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie, plus a special bluegill regulation during its year-round season. Also check out some of the smaller, out-of-the-way lakes in this same area. These are walk-in lakes at distances of one-fourth to 1-1/4 miles from parking.

Larger lakes have boat launches, and some of these are equipped with toilet facilities. Please refer to separate descriptions for Upper and Lower Hampton lakes and Warden Lake. For a map to help navigate the myriad lakes and canals in this area, contact Columbia National Wildlife Refuge headquarters at P.O. Drawer F, Othello WA 99334; phone (509) 488-2668.

Soda Lake (180 acres) and Long Lake (75 acres):

On the Potholes Canal, below Potholes Reservoir. Both lakes are open to fishing year-round, and should provide good fishing for **walleye** and **bass**, but rainbow trout and **yellow perch** angling is only fair. Soda offers good **lake whitefish** catches in late fall and winter, and several large rainbow trout (5-8 pounds!) are taken here each year. There are two access areas, one with toilets; rough camping is allowed.

Stan Coffin Lake (41 acres): Please refer to listing for Quincy Wildlife Area lakes above.

Teal lakes (North Teal 22 acres, South Teal 28 acres): Please see Seep lakes above.

Vic Meyers (Rainbow) Lake (8 acres): In Sun Lakes State Park. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Anglers should find a limited number of excellent **rainbow**, **tiger** and **brook trout** in this small, popular lake. Like nearby Perch Lake, it receives heavy pressure and fishing will not hold up past the first few days of the season.


Warden Lake (211 acres): About five miles east of O'Sullivan Dam, just south of Road 7 SE. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. **Rainbow** and **brown trout** fingerlings are stocked annually, but survival has been poor due to sunfish and bullhead catfish competition. Rehabilitation is proposed for 2006 or 2007. Catchable-size rainbows will be added this year before the opener to ensure that Warden will be a good bet for large lakes in this area. An access with parking, toilets and a rough launch is available at the north end, and a resort at the north end has recently re-opened. Access at the south end off of Seep Lakes Road is for shore angling only. Please respect adjacent private property.

Windmill Lake (34 acres): Please see Seep lakes above.

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

Aberdeen Lake (63 acres): About three miles east of Aberdeen, just north of Highway US-12. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April to October 31, and

may be extended if excess hatchery coho and steelhead become available and are planted in November and December. Fishing should be good for 10- to 11- inch **rainbow trout** with occasional larger fish available, including some **triploid** rainbows. Aberdeen Lake (also known as Lake Aberdeen) will be crowded on opening day. Access is through a city park.

 **Chehalis River:** The Chehalis is a popular river system for **spring** and **fall chinook**, **coho** and **chum salmon**, **steelhead** and **sturgeon**. *All wild steelhead must be released.* At 28th Street Landing just west of the port of Grays Harbor dock in Hoquiam, coho returning from a net-pen rearing project provide recreational fishing. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon and steelhead seasons.* *Single-point barbless hooks* are required for all species from August 16 through November 30. The river is open year-round, 24 hours a day for sturgeon. Disabled accessibility at South Montesano access – **Level 3**; WCT, DP, steep to river. / At Friend's Landing – **Level 1**; DP, WCT, fishing shelters, boat launch, blk top trails, boat floats, fish pier on river, totally accessible facility. See also **Quigg Lake**. For more information on Friend's Landing, call Grays Harbor Trout Unlimited at (360) 533-4648.

Chehalis River - potholes: These waters south of Highway US-12 and adjacent to the Chehalis River contain **largemouth bass**, **perch** and **trout**. Winter floods mix fish, making for interesting catches. Open season is last Saturday in April to October 31. (*Note: the regulation for these "potholes" does **not** include Chehalis River sloughs and adjacent beaver ponds.*) Access is through private property, so be sure to check with the landowner first.

Chehalis Wildlife Area ponds: This is a series of mostly unnamed sloughs and ponds on the Chehalis Wildlife area off Schouweiler Road, a couple miles southwest of Elma. The area is bordered by Hwy 12 on the north side, Newman Creek on the west, and Vance Creek on the south. **Largemouth bass**, **crappie** and some **trout** are available thanks to periodic flooding by the nearby Chehalis River. Easy access on gravel walking paths makes this a good place to take small children when not flooded. The ponds are open to fishing year-round, but not always accessible.

Cloquallum Creek: This small stream is best fished from shore, with access points along Cloquallum Road. It has **winter steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All wild steelhead must be released.* *Minimum size for*

trout is 14 inches, with a 2-fish daily limit. Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons.


County ponds: Many smaller ponds throughout the county were planted in the past with **cutthroat trout**. The ponds are no longer planted, but there may be some holdovers from previous years.


Duck Lake (450 acres): Located near Ocean Shores. Year-round open season. Duck Lake offers fair fishing for stocked **rainbow trout**, and good fishing for **largemouth bass, black crappie** and **bluegill**. *There is a 10-fish limit and 9-inch minimum size limit on crappie.* Parking and boat launches are available, maintained and patrolled by the city of Ocean Shores.

Failor Lake (65 acres): Nine miles north of Hoquiam, with public access from Highway US-101. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Anglers should find good fishing for stocked **rainbow trout**, and some opportunity for **cutthroat trout**. Failor is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year.

Grays Harbor: Watch for salmon fishing opportunity in Marine Area 2.2. Access points are at Westport, 28th Street Landing, and the launch at Johns River.

Hoquiam River: Winter steelhead, chinook, chum and coho salmon and sea-run cutthroat are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on seasons.* A canoe-type craft helps access difficult areas.

 **Humptulips River:** Winter and summer steelhead, sea-run cutthroat, fall chinook, coho and chum salmon make this a popular coastal fishery. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on seasons.* Bank and boat access is available with rest rooms. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, lgs.


 **Johns River:** Winter steelhead, coho salmon and sea-run cutthroat are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the regulations pamphlet for fishing seasons, limits and area boundaries.* This stream provides miles of canoe water. Public access with launch is available. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, lgs. Pre-boarding before boat launching is available.

Klone lakes: These three small lakes in beautiful surroundings above Wyoochee Reservoir range in size from two to nine acres. Planted with **trout** every three

to four years, they require some effort to reach. Year-round open season, but elevation (all about 3,200 feet) may keep them inaccessible part of the year.

Mill Creek Pond: This *juveniles-only* water located in Cosmopolis provides accessible fishing for beginning anglers. It is stocked with **rainbow trout** in spring, and is open to fishing year-round.


Ocean beaches: Excellent **razor clam** digging and **surf perch** fishing opportunities range from Ocean Shores north to Moclips. **Crabbing** in beach lagoons is popular during the late spring and summer months. Seasons change frequently, so contact the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano (phone numbers are inside the front cover) for the most current information, or call the Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431. There are numerous beach access sites for visitors.


 **Quigg Lake (32 acres):** At Friend's Landing, about three miles southwest of Montesano (see Chehalis River above). June 1 through April 15 open season, with special size restrictions. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for size and catch limits and information on salmon seasons.* Some warmwater fish are present, plus opportunity for sea-run **cutthroat**. **Coho** returning from a net-pen rearing project also provide recreational fishing. *All wild steelhead must be released.* Public access with a rough boat launch is available, plus fishing platforms and a blacktop trail along or near the lake shore. This is a redeveloped site with diverse recreational opportunities. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, DP, Blk Tpa.

Satsop lakes: About three miles east of Wynoochee Reservoir, just across the line from Mason County. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. These two small lakes at about 2,200 feet elevation provide fishing for small **rainbow trout** following a pleasant walk through large timber.

Satsop River, including East Fork: This lower Chehalis River tributary is known for producing large fish. **Winter steelhead, chinook, coho** and **chum salmon**, and **sea-run cutthroat** are available from the mouth to the bridge at Schafer State Park. *All wild steelhead must be released, along with all adult chinook from October 1 through January 31.* Upper areas have **resident cutthroat**, with a *minimum size of 14 inches*, and are ideal canoe water; rubber rafts may puncture on dense brush. *Night closure and single point barbless hooks are required for all species from August 16 through November 30. Check the current regulations pamphlet for information on salmon and steelhead seasons.* Public access with boat launches available.

Streams: *Many streams in Grays Harbor County have special size, bag limit, and gear regulations to protect juvenile salmonids from harvest until they mature. Check the regulations pamphlet for specific details.* Bait fishing restrictions increase survival of released fish and ultimately improve stream fishing. Barbless single hooks may also improve survival.

 **Sylvia Lake (32 acres):** One mile north of Montesano. Open season is year-round. Good spring, early summer and fall fishing for nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, with a few larger rainbows and **cutthroat** available. The first fish stocking will be in mid-March. This popular lake receives additional trout for Free Fishing Weekend in June, and plants in April, May and September. This year it is scheduled for a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** may be periodically available. These steelhead count as part of the daily trout limit, and a catch record card is not required to take them. There is good access through a state park. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**; bankside accessibility at launching area and at boardwalk.

 **Vance Creek (Elma) ponds:** Across Highway US-12 from Elma. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season. *Pond #1 (the first pond on the north side of the access road) is open only to juveniles, seniors, and holders of disability licenses. Pond #2 is open to all properly licensed anglers.* These small ponds are planted with **trout** in April and May, and **largemouth bass** are also present. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted in ponds #1 and #2 in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Excess adult hatchery **steelhead** may also be periodically available. Landlocked salmon rules apply to both: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon and steelhead count as part of the trout daily limit. These ponds offer diverse recreational facilities, and are popular with swimmers after waters warm up. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**; WCT, Blk Tpa, dp, level graveled parking.

Westport: A large charter fleet is available for salmon and bottom fish. Coho salmon from a net-pen rearing project provide recreational fishing within the Westport Boat Basin. Other popular activities in this area include surf fishing, crabbing and whale-watching.

Westport Jetty: The south Grays Harbor jetty provides angling access to salmon, crabs, rockfish, lingcod and other bottom fish. To find out more about this type of fishing, please contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife and request a copy of the pamphlet *Coastal Washington Jetty and Surf Fishing*. To check on shellfish and crab seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

Wishkah River: Winter **steelhead**, **coho salmon**, and **sea-run cutthroat** are available, as is miles of canoe water. *All wild steelhead must be released. Season, size, bag limit and gear restrictions are in effect; check the current regulations pamphlet for details, and for season changes effective May 1, 2006. The mainstem from the dam at Wishkah rearing ponds downstream to 400 feet below the outlet is closed to all fishing.* There is a public access with launch.

Wynoochee Reservoir: About 25 miles northwest of Shelton. June 1 through October 31 open season. **Trout** and **whitefish** provide action for anglers on this Wynoochee River impoundment. *There is a 12-inch minimum size, two-fish catch limit on trout.* The Forest Service campground has toilets and boat launch.

Wynoochee River: Winter **steelhead**, **chinook**, **chum** and **coho salmon**, and **resident** and **sea-run cutthroat** are available. *All wild steelhead must be released. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for information on seasons, gear restrictions, size and catch limits. Above the 7400 Line Bridge selective gear rules are in effect during all open seasons, plus catch-and-release from December 1 through March 31, except that two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Fishing from any floating device is prohibited in this area December 1 through March 31.* Public access with toilets and boat launch.

ISLAND COUNTY

Camp Grande: Located at the north end of Camano Island, this area offers the most famous of the “classic” **surf smelt** fishing opportunities. Most of the area is private, but public access is available at Maple Grove County Park. Surf smelt are taken by rake, from June through October.

Cavelero Beach: There are many potential sites for taking **surf smelt** on Camano Island’s eastern shore between Triangle Cove and Camano Head. Best opportunity is June through October.

Cornet Bay State Park: Located just east of the Deception Pass bridge, the state park’s dock offers jigging opportunities for **surf smelt** and **herring**. A concrete boat ramp provides boating access to prime **salmon**, **bottomfish** and **crabbing** areas in season.

Coupeville Waterfront: The Coupeville waterfront plus the shoreline to the east and west offer **surf smelt** opportunities from June through October.

Cranberry Lake (128 acres): In Deception Pass State Park. Year-round open season. Stocked **rainbow trout**,

plus **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** populate the lake. Trout fishing should be fair-to-good, with some larger carry-overs caught during the early winter to early spring months. A few **brown trout** may also be available from prior year's plants. Catchable-size trout are stocked in the spring on a varying schedule to minimize bird predation, a major problem. Access is through the park main entrance. There is a fishing pier on the east shore, and a small, undeveloped gravel boat launch on the northwest corner of the lake. *Internal combustion engines are not allowed.*

Deer Lake (82 acres): One mile west of Clinton on Whidbey Island. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing is usually good to very good for stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout** early in the season. Patient anglers who are willing to invest some time can catch carry-over **rainbows** or **cutthroat** ranging from 13 to 15 inches. Deer lake has a WDFW access on the northeast corner of the lake with a gravel boat ramp and parking area.

Goss Lake (55 acres): Three miles west of Langley on Whidbey Island. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect fair-to-good fishing for stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout** and an occasional **cutthroat**. Trout size is reduced due to competing **brown bullhead catfish**. The WDFW access on the east end of the lake consists of a sand/gravel boat ramp and parking area.

Island County shore fishing: There is an expanding recreational fishery along Island County shorelines casting for **pink salmon** (odd years), **coho salmon**, and **steelhead**. Popular areas include, but are not limited to: the Deception Pass area: Hoypus Point, Ala Spit and West Beach; Whidbey Island south shore: Admiralty Head, Admiralty Beach, Lagoon Point, South Whidbey State Park and Bush Point; Possession Point Beach on Whidbey Island's southeast shore; and Camano State Park on Camano Island.

Lone Lake (92 acres): Occupying a broad meadow area 2-1/2 miles southwest of Langley on Whidbey Island, Lone Lake is managed as a quality fishing water with *selective gear rules in effect, except motors are allowed. Daily trout limit is one fish, with a minimum size of 18 inches.* Year-round open fishing season. A mix of stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout** and larger **triploid rainbows** augment the trout carry-over population. Anglers use large-fish methods here: leech wet fly patterns, and large lures. A bloodworm pattern is often effective in February and early March. Introduced **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **brown**

bullhead catfish compete for habitat and forage. They are regulated under statewide rules for size and daily limits, but selective gear rules still apply (*i.e.; no bait, unscented lures only, and single barbless hooks only*). A large WDFW access on the north shore has a concrete boat ramp, parking area and toilets.

Marine fish and shellfish: Piers and docks for **saltwater fishing** can be found at Cornet Bay State Park, Coupeville, Kayak Point County Park, Langley and Oak Harbor (Flintstone Park). Oak Harbor Marina provides a fair-to-good **smelt jigging** fishery. Popular **surf smelt dip net** fishing beaches include Cavelero Beach County Park, southeast Penn Cove (Coupeville to Long Point), and Utsalady. Utsalady is also a very popular **crabbing** site. Good **shrimp** and **crab** fishing exists throughout Port Susan and Saratoga Pass. Popular Whidbey Island **clamming** beaches include Freeland County Park, North Penn Cove, and the Naval Air Station's Maylor Point near Oak Harbor. To check on shellfish and crab seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

Penn Cove: The beach located on the southwest shore of Penn Cove on Whidbey Island has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. It is accessible by boat, with launches in Coupeville and at Penn Cove Park on the north shore. To check on shellfish seasons and emergency closures, call the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Anderson Lake (68 acres): About a mile west of Chimacum. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Catch-and-release only and selective gear rules September 1 through October 31.* Standard statewide minimum size and catch limit the rest of the open season. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited all year.* This lake is excellent-to-outstanding for **rainbows** averaging almost 12 inches, with some carry-overs in the three-pound range. A boat launch and good bank fishing access are available on Anderson Lake State Park land.

Beach Accesses #4 and #6, and Ruby Beach: Dipping spawning **surf smelt** in high surf is a change from the usual Puget Sound surf smelt dipping. Most activity occurs May through September. The area north of Kalaloch is most popular. Some **surf perch** are also taken.

Clearwater River: Several boat and bank access sites along the Clearwater provide access to good **salmon**, **steelhead** and **cutthroat** fishing. Check the current

fishing regulations pamphlet for seasons, open areas and daily limits.

Devil's Lake (12 acres): Two miles south of Quilcene. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This small lake has good fishing for **cutthroat** up to 11 inches. Access is hike-in only.

Gibbs Lake (37 acres): Three miles southwest of Chimacum. Year-round open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species*; electric motors **are** allowed. **Trout** fishing is *catch-and-release only*. Standard statewide size and limits are in effect for other species, which include **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Gibbs is also scheduled for a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. This lake is under Jefferson County Parks jurisdiction, with limited access and no developed boat launch.

Hoh River: Several boat and bank access sites along the Hoh and South Fork Hoh rivers provide access to good-to-excellent **salmon** and **steelhead** fishing. *Effective in 2006, the daily limit for hatchery steelhead downstream of the Oxbow campground from November 1 through February 15 changes to three fish. Check the current WDFW fishing regulations pamphlet for areas outside Olympic National Park.* For areas within the park, call Olympic National Park headquarters at (360) 452-4501 or check regulations on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm.

Hood Canal shellfish: Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the WDFW toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** seasons and closures, check the Shellfish Hotline or the website at <http://www.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Horseshoe Lake (13 acres): Four miles southwest of Port Ludlow. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, plus a one-trout daily limit.* Fishing should be good for stocked **rainbow trout** averaging nine to 11 inches. Horseshoe is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows this year.

Leland Lake (100 acres): About five miles north of Quilcene on Highway US-101. Year-round open season. Good fishing for stocked **rainbows** up to a foot

long, with good **largemouth bass**, **bluegill** and **crappie** fishing during warm weather and good fishing for rainbows again in the fall. The WDFW access has a paved boat ramp and two toilets.

Ludlow Lake (16 acres): Four miles west of Port Ludlow. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** in spring, Ludlow is also good for **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Access is available only via Pope Resources private roads.

Mystery Bay State Park: The beach at this park on the west shore of Marrowstone Island has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. There is a health closure between May 1 and October 31 each year.

Ocean beaches: Kalaloch Beach (in Olympic National Park) offers excellent **razor clam** and beach-combing opportunities in season. Call the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano or the toll-free Shellfish Hotline at 1-866-880-5431 for more information about seasons.

Puget Sound shellfish: Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Puget Sound. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.


Queets River: This river flows primarily within the Olympic National Park, with a small section of the lower end on Quinalt Indian Reservation land. For areas within the park, call Olympic National Park headquarters at (360) 452-4501 or check regulations on the internet at www.nps.gov/olym/regs/fishregs.htm. There are several boat and bank access sites along the river in the park. They provide access to good-to-excellent **salmon** and **steelhead** fishing.

Ruby Beach: See Beach Accesses #4 and #6.

Sandy Shore (Sandyshore) Lake (36 acres): About five miles southwest of Port Ludlow. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked to provide a fishery here. Access is available only via Pope Resources private roads.


Silent Lake (12 acres): About five miles southeast of Quilcene, on the east side of Dabob Bay. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This small lake is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.*

Tarboo Lake (24 acres): Eight miles west of Port Ludlow. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season, with landlocked salmon rules in effect. Tarboo is usually fair-to-good for nine- to 11-inch **rainbows** and **cutthroat**, with some larger carry-overs available. The state access has two toilets. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.*

 **Teal Lake (15.3 acres):** Two miles south of Port Ludlow. This small lake has a complex split season: statewide rules are in effect from the last Saturday in April through August 31; *internal combustion engines are prohibited during this time.* From September 1 through March 30, the lake is open only to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing.* The lake is closed to fishing March 31 through the last Saturday in April opening day. Catchable-size and a few jumbo **rainbow trout** are stocked. There is a small dock that provides disabled accessibility, plus a small parking area and toilets.

KING COUNTY

Alice Lake (22 acres): Two miles south of Fall City. Year-round open season. **Cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout** planted as fry the previous fall, plus catchable-size **rainbows** stocked in spring, provide good action. Expect fair fishing for a few larger carry-overs. **Largemouth bass** and **sunfish** are also present. The public access has parking, a boat ramp and toilets.

 **Angle Lake (102 acres):** Near SeaTac Airport, just south of 188th and east of Highway SR-99. Year-round open season. Fishing is for stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **kokanee**. **Triploid** rainbows spice up the action. Kokanee and perch fishing can be good in the summer months. There is a boat launch on the west shore off SR-99, with bank access and a fishing pier from a county park. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**.

Bass Lake (24 acres): About three miles north of Enumclaw. Year-round open season. Primary species include **yellow perch**, **crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Bass Lake has a primitive WDFW boat ramp on the east shore, just off Highway SR-169.

Beaver lakes (11.6, 62.5, and 5.9 acres): These three connected lakes are located five miles west of Fall City. All have a year-round open season. Stocked catchable-size and **triploid rainbow trout** are primary targets. **Broodstock** rainbow are occasionally added in the fall. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are also present. Two of the lakes are accessible to boat anglers, and the largest of the three has a WDFW public access with ramp and toilets located near the southeast corner. There is a county park across the lake from the WDFW boat ramp.

Beckler River: This major South Fork Skykomish tributary supports **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** in the six- to 10-inch range, plus juvenile steelhead, several salmon species, and **mountain whitefish**. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for current rules. There is a county park on the riverbank just off US Highway 2.

Bengston Lake (2.7 acres): Located seven air miles south of Startup, just south of the King/Snohomish County line, this small lake doesn't show up on all maps. It's in the south-central portion of Section 2, Township 26N, Range 8E. Open year-round, but at 2608 feet elevation may not be clear of snow until late April or May in some years. The lake grows **rainbow trout** to several pounds, and also contains **eastern brook trout** and resident **coho salmon**. Bengston is accessible by an easy 250-foot walk from a logging road on its east side, and a brushy old logging spur leads right to its south shore. Vehicular access to the tree farm, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. Bengston can be fished with a car-topper, canoe, raft or float tube. The water is stained dark in this cranberry-bog lake, so plan to use bright lures or smelly bait.

Bitter Lake (19 acres): In north Seattle off Highway SR-99 at 130th. Year-round open season. Primary species are **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead** catfish. **Rainbow trout** will be stocked this year, but are not available every year. A city park on the east end offers shore fishing, but no developed boat ramp. Car toppers may be launched from the north and east sides.

Black Lake (26 acres): About nine miles northeast of Snoqualmie. Year-round open fishing season. Expect good-to-excellent fishing for yearling **rainbow trout** eight to 10 inches, with carry-overs to 16 inches or larger. Access is via a one-way dead-end spur along the lake's southern shore off a timber company's private mainline haul road. Vehicular access to the forest,

managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. The lake is also accessible without a permit by hiking or bicycling from Gate 10 on the North Fork County Road. Float tubes or small car-toppers can be launched near the lake's northwest corner off the road embankment.

Boren Lake (15 acres): Four miles north of Renton. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass, yellow perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** are available. **Rainbow trout** will be stocked this year, but trout are not available every year. There is a beautiful new public park on the lake's southeast corner, with ample facilities and a fishing dock.

Boyle (24 acres), Bridges (34 acres) and Klaus (62 acres) lakes: These three interconnected lakes are on timber company property four miles northeast of Snoqualmie, with Bridges to the north and Klaus to the south. All three have a last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *The inlet and outlet are closed to all fishing on all three lakes.* They provide fair-to-good fishing for native **cutthroat trout** up to 16 inches. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** have been introduced. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. Access is also allowed without a permit by hiking or bicycling from Gate 10 on the North Fork County Road.

Burton Acres County Park: Located on Vashon Island's Quartermaster Harbor, this park has good **surf smelt** opportunities on the north side of the point from October through February.

Calligan Lake (310 acres): Eight miles northeast of North Bend on timber company property. June 1 through October 31 open season. *All tributary streams and the upper third of the outlet are closed to fishing.* Calligan offers an unusual variety of sizable **rainbow, cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**, all naturally spawned. Access is from several routes on private timber company roads managed by Hancock Forest Management. Vehicular access requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. There is a single very rough car-topper access midway down the north shore, plus scattered shoreline access. Best fishing is by canoe or float tube trolling wet fly or nymph patterns in the evenings. Late season closures may be in effect due to fire danger.

Cedar River: The river from its mouth upstream to Landsburg Dam is open for *selective gear rules, catch-and-release* fishing from June 1 through August 31. *A night closure is in effect.* This 21.5 mile stretch of river provides a high-quality trout fishery, including trophy-size **rainbow** and **cutthroat**. A proposed regulation change to allow trout retention this year **did not** pass. Waters above Landsburg Dam remain closed to fishing. Trespassing incidents could jeopardize this fishery, so please get permission from property owners before entering private property.

Cherry Lake (3 acres): Seven miles northeast of Duvall. Year-round open season. Fishing is fair-to-good for seven- to 10-inch naturally-spawning **eastern brook trout**. Best fished from a raft or float tube, as the shoreline is brushy. An angler's trail winds through the woods from a logging road to this small lake.

Cottage Lake (63 acres): On the Woodinville-Duvall Road, three miles east of Woodinville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This highly-productive lake yields fat 10- to 12-inch **rainbows** from a spring fry plant, along with some native **cutthroat trout**. Some catchable-size rainbows are planted too. Cottage also provides better-than-average opportunity for fat **yellow perch, largemouth bass, black crappie,** and **brown bullhead catfish**. Access is through the county park on the north shore, along the highway. Car-toppers can be carried to the lake across a short graveled section of shoreline. There is a recently-built fishing pier for shore-bound anglers.

Deep lake (39 acres): About a mile southwest of Cumberland, in Nolte State Park. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but seasonal park closures are in effect. **Rainbow trout, kokanee, cutthroat trout, yellow perch, crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish** contribute to the mixed-species fishery. The park provides bank access and a small fishing pier.

Desire, Lake (72 acres): About four miles southeast of Renton. Year-round open season. Stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **yellow perch, pumpkinseed sunfish** and **largemouth bass** provide fishing opportunity. A sizable public access on the north end of the lake includes parking, toilets, a small fishing dock and a boat ramp.

Dolloff Lake (21 acres): Three miles northwest of Auburn, just off the Military Road. Year-round open season. The mixed-species fishery includes stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **largemouth bass, yellow perch**

and **brown bullhead catfish**. A WDFW access ramp on the southeast shore also provides bank access.

Fenwick Lake (18 acres): Two miles southwest of Kent. Year-round open season. Stocked with **rainbow trout**; **largemouth bass**, **brown bullhead catfish**, and **yellow perch** are also available. Fenwick has a WDFW boat ramp on the west shore, a convenient fishing dock in Lake Fenwick Park, and trails for shore anglers.

Fish Lake (16 acres): Located 1-1/2 miles southwest of Cumberland. Year-round open season. Naturally-reproducing **cutthroat trout** provide the fishing. The lake level may fluctuate substantially with the seasons. There is a poor access, a small gravel parking lot, and primitive boat access ramp on the south end.

Fivemile Lake (38 acres): Four miles southwest of Auburn. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass** provide the primary fishery. **Rainbow trout** will be stocked this year, but are not available every year. Dock and bank access (but no boat ramp) are through a county park.


Foss River: This large wilderness drainage basin is sprinkled with dozens of alpine lakes of various sizes. Trout can be found throughout the mainstem and forks of this scenic stream system. Above barriers that block the passage of anadromous fish, look for **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** up to 12 inches in fair abundance. Below the anadromous barriers, **mountain whitefish** are available. Statewide freshwater rules apply.

Geneva Lake (28 acres): Two miles southwest of Auburn off Highway SR-18. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked **rainbow trout** provide fair-to-good action in spring months. **Largemouth bass** are also present. This small lake has a WDFW boat ramp on the northwest shore. Bank access, including a fishing pier, is available through a county park on the northeast shore.

Green Lake (255 acres): In the heart of Seattle near the intersection of Highway SR-99 and 60th North. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked several times a year, plus larger **triploid** rainbows on occasion. **Brown trout**, **largemouth bass**, **rock bass**, **yellow perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** are also present. **Channel catfish** are stocked in some years for more diversity. Extremely abundant **common carp** present an elusive quarry and a challenge to land. **Tiger muskies**, a sterile hybrid between northern pike and muskellunge, were planted in 2000 in an experiment to help control the rapidly-expanding carp

population. *There is a 36-inch minimum size limit on muskies.* A “Fishing Kids” event scheduled for April 22nd, 2006 is designed to introduce youth aged five through 14 to sport fishing. Contact C.A.S.T. for Kids at (425) 251-3214 for more information. There is no public ramp, but ample bank access and fishing piers located at the south, east and northeast shores of the lake provide fishing sites.

Green (Duwamish) River: This popular metropolitan-area river provides good angling for both **summer** and **winter steelhead**, **chum** and **coho salmon**, **sea-run cutthroat**, **resident trout** and **whitefish**. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, catch limits and size restrictions.*

 Due to chemical contamination, the Washington Department of Health has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Duwamish in Seattle: **all groups (male, female and children) and all ages: do not eat any resident fish (e.g., shiner perch, flounder, English sole, rockfish) or any shellfish (clams, mussels) or crabs from the Duwamish.**

Haller Lake (15 acres): Located in North Seattle at Meridian Avenue North and 125th North. Year-round open season. The lake offers primarily **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be stocked this year, but may not be available every year. Haller is accessed via a small clearing to a limited shore fishing area; there is no boat launch, but car-toppers and inflatables can be carried from Meridian on the north shore and North 125th Avenue at the west end of the lake.

Hancock Lake (236 acres): Eight miles northeast of North Bend, on timber company property. Currently opens June 1, but effective May 1, 2006, open season will be Last Saturday in April through October 31. *All tributary streams and the upper third of the outlet are closed to fishing.* Like nearby Calligan Lake, Hancock offers an unusual variety of naturally-reproducing **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**. It is accessible from several routes on private timber company land. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. Late season closures may be in effect due to fire danger. There is a single small dirt access for car-toppers or light trailers at the northwest corner. Shoreline access is available, but is generally poor.

Holm Lake (19 acres): Sometimes called Nielsen or Neilsen Lake, Holm is midway between Auburn and


Black Diamond. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass** and stocked **rainbow trout** are the primary species. A small WDFW access area with boat ramp, limited parking, and pit toilet is located at the lake's south end off SE Lake Holm Road. *Internal combustion motors are prohibited by local ordinance.*

Hull Lake (6 acres): This beaver-pond type lake is nestled within timber company property nine miles north of Snoqualmie in the East Fork Griffin Creek drainage. Year-round open season. It is managed for stocked **cutthroat trout**. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call 360-802-5595 for information. Hull is fishable from shore, but best from a float tube or raft.

Killarney Lake (31 acres): Three miles southwest of Auburn, just south of Highway SR-18. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **brown bullhead catfish** provide most of the fishing. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked when fish are available, including this year. Killarney has a narrow WDFW boat ramp on the northeast corner (across from the access to Geneva Lake). NOTE: the north end of the lake becomes shallow in the summer and fall, and boat launching becomes difficult; a shallow isthmus separates the main lake from the access bay.

Klaus Lake (62 acres): Please see Boyle Lake.

Langendorfer Lake (5 acres): Also known as Stossel Lake, this and one or two adjacent ponds lie in the headwaters of Stossel Creek, about six miles northeast of Stillwater. Year-round open fishing season. Look for chunky **coastal cutthroat** of both wild and stocked origin. This small, low-elevation (580 feet) lake is best fished early in the season from a float tube or raft. It is accessible from an adjacent logging road.

 **Langlois Lake (40 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles southeast of Carnation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Stocked **rainbow trout** provide early season action. Rainbow carry-overs, **kokanee** and **largemouth bass** spice the action in mid-to late-season. Expect good fly fishing for large carry-over rainbows on summer evenings. Langlois has a well-developed WDFW access at its east end, with a ramp, parking and toilets. Disabled-accessible facilities with paved surface are available.

Larsen Lake (7 acres): Footpath access is available through Bellevue Park to this peat bog lake. Year-

round open fishing season. Some native **cutthroat** are present, but the principal species are **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead catfish**. There is one public fishing pier/float. This is an ideal lake for float tubers.

Lynch Lake (23 acres): Located 13 miles northeast of Snoqualmie or 12 miles east of Duvall, a short distance north of the Tolt Pipeline Road via a logging spur on timber company land. Wild **cutthroat trout** provide the fishery during the year-round open season. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information.

Margaret Lake (44 acres): Four miles northeast of Duvall. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked catchable-size and larger **rainbow trout** provide early season action. Naturally-spawning and stocked **cutthroat trout**, and introduced **largemouth bass** are also present. There is public access with an undeveloped boat ramp, parking and toilets at the southwest corner.

Maud Lake (2 acres): Maud is sandwiched between the North Fork Snoqualmie River and Spur 10 logging road, about eight miles north of North Bend on timber company property. Year-round open fishing season, with very good fishing for stocked **coastal cutthroat trout** to 14 inches. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. Maud is also accessible without a permit by hiking or bicycling from Gate 10 on the North Fork County Road. A float tube or small raft is essential to angling success. A moderate bushwhack is required to reach this picturesque lake.

McLeod Lake (13 acres): Five miles north of North Bend, off the county road along the North Fork Snoqualmie River. Year-round open season. McLeod offers high-quality fishing for **rainbow trout** and **eastern brook trout**. Anglers must walk in about five minutes from the county road. A float tube or raft is needed, since shoreline access is brushy or poor. There are no toilets, and fires, shooting, littering or camping are not allowed.

Meridian Lake (150 acres): Located about two miles southeast of Kent, just north of Highway SR-516. Year-round open season. Stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout** provide fair-to-good fishing in the early season. Larger **triploid** rainbows will be added this year. Meridian also has **largemouth bass**, **kokanee**,

yellow perch and **brown bullhead catfish**. Dual WDFW and county park access on the southeast shore provides a concrete, one-lane boat ramp. An excellent fishing pier is available through the county park.

Metcalf Lake (6 acres): About 3-1/2 miles northeast of Snoqualmie, on timber company land, near a private mainline haul road. Year-round open fishing season. This small beaver-pond type lake has foot or car-topper access for stocked **cutthroat trout**. Vehicular access to the forest, managed by Hancock Forest Management, requires purchase of an annual access permit: call (360) 802-5595 for information. The lake may dry up in extreme drought years. Fishing may be poor this year since the water was extremely low last year due to a naturally-breached beaver dam at the outlet.

Miller River: Anadromous fish and **mountain whitefish** have access to the West Fork and about 2-1/2 miles of the East Fork. The typically high-gradient river system has **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** ranging from six to nine inches where suitable pool habitat exists. Statewide freshwater season and rules apply on this South Fork Skykomish River tributary.

Morton Lake (66 acres): Four miles west of Black Diamond. Year-round open season. Stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout** are the main draw, and a small number of larger **triploid** rainbows will be planted this year. **Largemouth bass** are also present. A WDFW access on the northwest shore provides a boat ramp, parking and toilets.

Moss Lake (6.5 acres): Three miles north of Carnation off the Kelly/Stillwater Road. Year-round open season. Wild **cutthroat** predominate. There is a primitive, undeveloped access from the south shore for float tubes, car-toppers and shore anglers.

Mud Lake (11 acres): Also known as Ink Lake, it is located about four miles south of Index, in the Index Creek drainage. Year-round open season. **Eastern brook trout** are maintained by natural production, and can provide fast action for fish nine to 11 inches, with some up to 14 inches. This unusual Cascade foothills lake is a worthy destination for hardy anglers desiring solitude and willing to beat the brush. You can get close on old logging grades. Best in spring when the brush is still “thin,” the lake diminishes greatly in size by late summer/fall.

North Lake (55 acres): Three miles west of Auburn, just north of Highway SR-18. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. North is stocked with

catchable-size **rainbow trout**, the main source of early season action. Carry-over rainbows to 16 inches test angler’s patience, experience and effort. Introduced **largemouth bass** to 3+ pounds are also present. The large developed access area has a graveled boat ramp, toilets, a short fishing pier and paved parking.

Peterson Lake (5 acres): Two miles northwest of Maple Valley, off Petrovitsky Road. Year-round open season. Fry-planted **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** are the main draw. This small lake has no developed access. Look for several angler “tunnels” through the brush down to the lake, which is best fished from a raft or float tube.

Phantom Lake (63 acres): Three miles southeast of Bellevue. Year-round open season. Phantom offers **largemouth bass** and **black crappie** fishing, as well as **yellow perch** and **brown bullhead catfish**. There is public access on the west side. A boat launch permit must be obtained through Bellevue City Park Department. A small float exists for shore fishing.

Pine Lake (88 acres): Four miles north of Issaquah. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked **rainbow trout** are the principal early-season draw, with carry-over rainbows and an occasional **brown trout** to 16 inches sprinkled among the catch. **Largemouth bass** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** add variety. Access is through a renovated (in 2004) county park on the east shore. The park offers a remote, paved parking area, toilets, picnic area, ball field, and kid’s play areas. Shore-bound anglers have good access from the park and an excellent fishing pier. The boat ramp is restricted to car-toppers and float tubes. *Outboard motors are prohibited.*

Rattlesnake Lake (50-112 acres): About half a mile from Cedar Falls, south of North Bend (I-90 exit to 436th SE). Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect; electric motors are allowed.* The lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**; carry-overs to 15 inches are taken infrequently. A plant of larger **triploid rainbow trout** will spice up the action this year. Highly variable springs cause this unusual lake to fluctuate greatly in volume and surface area through the summer months. A well-developed park on the east shore has ample parking, toilets and a small gravel boat ramp.


Rutherford Slough (18 acres): Located adjacent to Highway SR-203 across the Snoqualmie River from Fall City. Open to fishing year-round. This sprawling oxbow lake has good-to-excellent **largemouth bass**


fishing, away from the urban crowds. A raft or float tube is required. *Respect private property; public access is only off of the highway right-of-way.*

Sammamish, Lake (4,897 acres): Four miles east of Bellevue. Year-round open season. Wild **cutthroat trout** and **smallmouth bass** are the main draw. **Yellow perch, brown bullhead catfish** and **largemouth bass** are also present. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special rules. Closed to fishing for kokanee (freshwater sockeye), steelhead and some salmon species. Salmon opportunity will depend on in-season abundance.* Public access is through Lake Sammamish State Park plus a few private resorts. The state park surrounds the lake's south shore and offers a wide range of amenities, including multi-lane boat launching. There are no fishing piers, but angling is possible year-round from the shoreline or tie-up floats at the public launch.

Sawyer Lake (279 acres): Two miles northwest of Black Diamond. Year-round open season. Sawyer offers a diverse mix of species, including **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout, kokanee, yellow perch, largemouth** and **smallmouth bass, crappie, brown bullhead catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Northern pikeminnows are abundant in the lake, which also hosts a salmon run. Sawyer is scheduled for a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. Boat ramp and bank access is available through Lake Sawyer County Park on the northwest shore.

Shadow Lake (49 acres): Located 2-1/2 miles west of Maple Valley. Year-round open season. Shadow's primary species include various **sunfish, yellow perch, largemouth bass**, and stocked **rainbow trout**. WDFW access on the north arm. There is a large covered parking area and concrete boat ramp. *Internal combustion motors are prohibited.*

 **Shady Lake (21 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles northwest of Maple Valley. June 1 to October 31 open season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked to supplement the lake's **bass** and **sunfish** populations. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout limit.* There is a developed WDFW access on the south shore with parking, toilets and ramp. *Internal combustion motors are prohibited.* Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**, DP, WCT, gs, steep to lake.

 **Shellfish and Marine Fish:** Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present adjacent to many King County beaches. **Washington**

state Department of Health cautions that bottom-feeding fish, all shellfish, and seaweed may be unsafe to eat on all Puget Sound beaches in King County except Vashon Island, and the viscera (wet-gooley insides) of crabs should never be eaten. See also a description and advisory for Duwamish River. Piers and docks available for **squid** and **marine fishing** include: Dash Point pier, Des Moines pier, Dockton Park dock (Vashon Island), Elliot Bay fishing pier, Maury Island dock (Tramp Harbor), North Shilshole pier, Pier 86, Redondo marine pier and Sea Crest pier in West Seattle. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shellfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Snoqualmie River: Below the falls, anglers catch **coho salmon, steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. **Mountain whitefish** are common here. The river is closed to fishing for chinook and pink salmon. Above the falls, resident **rainbow, cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout** and **whitefish** are caught. *Wild steelhead retention is permanently banned.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions, or check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>.

Snoqualmie River, mainstem above the falls: Look for good-to-excellent dry fly action for some **rainbows**, but mainly for native **cutthroat** up to 18 inches, between Snoqualmie Falls and the North and Middle Fork junctures. Best on evening hatches after mid-July. *Selective gear rules are in effect at all times for all species, with a 10-inch minimum size for trout during the June 1 to October 31 season, and catch-and-release only for trout during the special November 1 through May 31 season.* **Mountain whitefish** are also available in this stretch of river, and can be harvested during all open seasons.

Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork: The upper reaches of this fork's valley can be an angler's paradise. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules* in effect during the year-round season are designed to protect all ages and sizes of wild **cutthroat** and **rainbows** in the Middle Fork proper and all its tributaries, including Pratt and Taylor rivers (but the Pratt and Taylor rivers have a June 1 through October 31 open season). Cutthroat to 16 inches can be found in the lower few miles, while a mixture of cutthroat and rainbows averaging seven to 10 inches abound in the middle and upper reaches of the stream. Road access gives way to riverside trails as

you enter the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. Trout to 12 inches can be found in most deeper pools in the upper valley, where the crystal-clear, freestone stream is bounded by snow-capped peaks skirted with old-growth conifers. In the lower reaches where roads parallel the stream, expect much better fishing by walking upstream or downstream a fourth of a mile from points of easy access. Hike the old Taylor River Road (now reverted to trail), which parallels the Taylor, for cutthroat and rainbows in the six- to nine-inch class. Ford the Middle Fork to access the Pratt River. The Pratt River valley offers a semi-wilderness experience, with no roads and little in the way of trails. Cutthroat predominate here, but rainbows also occur up to 11 inches in the deeper pools. **Mountain whitefish** are found in the lower few miles of the Middle Fork.

Snoqualmie River, North Fork: At least three distinctive zones can be described for this fine trout stream. A deeply-incised, high-gradient reach known locally as the “Black Canyon” ends about 2-1/2 miles upstream from the confluence with the Middle Fork. **Cutthroat** and **rainbows** attain large size in this difficult-to-access stretch of canyons and deep pools. Fine fly and spin fishing also exists in the middle reach of about four miles between Calligan Creek and the Spur 10 concrete bridge. Very deep pools have developed in this area where the river has cut into the bedrock. Look for scattered pockets of **eastern brook trout** in the upper reaches of the river where it meanders across a very low-gradient lake bed. Cutthroat and brookies in this upper stretch average six to nine inches. *A 10-inch minimum size limit for trout applies throughout the North Fork during the June 1 through October 31 regular season, with an extended catch-and-release only season November 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules are in effect at all times, for all species.* **Mountain whitefish** are available in the lower river, with standard statewide harvest limits during the June 1 through October 31 catch-and-keep season.

Snoqualmie River, South Fork: Access to the South Fork is generally excellent, since it is paralleled by I-90 for much of its length, and flows through North Bend. Extensive reaches of the lower South Fork have been channelized and diked for flood control. Small six- to nine-inch **rainbows** predominate in this stretch of river, due to lack of deep pools. Look for rainbows up to 14 inches or larger in the less-fished reach between Twin Falls (Olallie State Park) and 436th Avenue SE. Although **cutthroat** and rainbows can be found in fair abundance up to the South Fork’s headwaters at Source Lake near Snoqualmie Pass, most fish in the upper

river where it is paralleled by I-90 are small due to a combination of limited holding water and low productivity. A few **mountain whitefish** are found in the nine miles below Twin Falls. *A 10-inch minimum size limit for trout applies throughout the South Fork during the June 1 through October 31 regular season, with an extended catch-and-release only season from November 1 through May 31. Selective gear rules are in effect at all times, for all species.*

Spring Lake (67 acres): Located midway between Renton and Maple Valley. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked, and **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** are caught too. Spring Lake has public access with a narrow ramp, limited parking and toilets on the lake’s southwest end. There is no pier and very limited shore fishing.

Star Lake (34 acres): Three miles southwest of Kent. Year-round open season. Primary fishing is for various **warmwater** species and stocked **rainbow trout**. There is a primitive boat ramp (an extension of 37th Avenue South), but shore access is extremely limited.

Steel Lake (46 acres): Two miles west of Auburn, between highways I-5 and SR-99. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. The **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** population is augmented each spring with stocked **rainbow trout**. Excellent shoreline and boat access available through the large park located midway on the south shore.

Sunday Lake (21 acres): This unusual lowland lake is found just within the Alpine Lakes Wilderness, in the North Fork Snoqualmie River drainage about 12 miles northeast of North Bend. It has a year-round open season, and produces relatively large **cutthroat trout**, particularly in mid- to late-summer for skilled fly anglers. The hike-in access requires fording of Sunday Creek. The lake may fluctuate widely in size in drought years, and is best fished from a raft. Expect slow fishing when the lake is swollen with snow-melt.

Tolt River: Surprisingly good numbers of resident **rainbow trout**, as well as **cutthroat**, are found in the Tolt’s upper reaches, near the forks. Expect very good fishing for trout 12 inches and larger, but keep in mind the *14-inch minimum size limit below the forks.* *Selective gear rules are in effect from June 1 through November 30; check the latest regulations pamphlet for complete season information and special area closure.* The main fork also supports **winter steelhead** and limited **summer steelhead** fisheries. *All wild steelhead must be released.*

Tolt River, North Fork above Yellow Creek: **Rainbow trout** to 12 inches are found in this fork above the mouth of Yellow Creek (near a 60-foot barrier falls). *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect during the June 1 through October 31 open season.* Access is by way of private timber company roads.

Tradition Lake (19 acres): Alongside the extremely popular Tiger Mountain trail system, 1-1/2 miles east of Issaquah. Year-round open season. **Yellow perch** and **largemouth bass** are caught. A moderate hike is required when the access gate is locked.

Trout Lake (18 acres): This “urban” Trout Lake is located four miles southwest of Auburn. Year-round open season. Fishing prospects include **largemouth bass**, **brown bullhead catfish** and stocked **rainbow trout**. There is a primitive boat ramp (an extension of 44th Avenue South), but shoreline access is limited.

Trout Lake (21 acres): This is the “wilderness” Trout Lake in King County. It is located in the West Fork Foss River drainage, about seven miles south of Skykomish. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but at slightly over 2000 feet elevation, may not be easily-accessible during colder months. This lake is heavily fished, so the naturally-reproducing **rainbow trout** do not reach large size. Expect fair fishing for six- to 10-inch trout. Best early morning or evening, due to high water clarity. A very popular hiking destination for generations, the lake was raised several feet by a major rockslide across its outlet in the early 1990s.


Twelve Lake (43 acres): About 1-1/2 miles northeast of Black Diamond. Year-round open season. Primary species include **largemouth bass**, **brown bullhead catfish**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and stocked **rainbow trout**. There is a WDFW boat ramp on the south shore. The access is steep, and parking is limited. Aquatic vegetation can be a nuisance.


Tye River: Anadromous fish are blocked by Alpine Falls. From the Foss River mouth to Alpine Falls, *selective gear rules and a 14-inch minimum size limit are in effect during the June 1 to October 31 regular season.* A special **whitefish-only** season runs from November 1 through February in this stretch; bait *can* be used for whitefish during this special winter season. Above Alpine Falls, six- to nine-inch **rainbow**, **cutthroat** or **eastern brook trout** can be caught on flies, lures or bait during the June 1 through October 31 open season; *there is a 10-inch minimum size limit in this stretch.* Access is best along the Old Stevens Pass

Highway segment near Scenic. Note, however, that this route can not be driven clear through, as a footbridge has replaced the old auto bridge roughly one mile from the old road’s southern end. The river can be waded for extensive distances during lower flows.

Union, Lake: In the center of Seattle. Year-round open fishing season. The fishery here is poorly documented. Species present include **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **crappie**, other **sunfish** and **brown bullhead catfish**. An occasional **cutthroat** is also taken. Migratory salmon and steelhead use the lake as a pathway to lakes Washington and Sammamish. Fish production is probably affected by high salinity in the lower portions of this lake.

Walker Lake (11 acres): About 1-1/2 miles southeast of Cumberland. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** compete for food with stocked **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, so trout size and condition is diminished. There is a narrow, steep WDFW boat ramp on the south shore. Parking is limited, as is shore fishing access.

 **Washington, Lake (22,000 acres):** This large lake between Seattle and Bellevue holds dozens of fish species, but the principal game fish attractions are **cutthroat trout** (trolled deep), a few **rainbow trout**, both **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** (smallmouth dominate), and **yellow perch**. **Chinook** and **coho salmon** are also available, but be sure to check current regulations. **Sockeye salmon** are available when run sizes permit an open season. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but there are zone fishing closures along each of the floating bridges, and a minimum size to help protect juvenile steelhead in the spring. A “Fishing Kids” event scheduled for June 3 this year at Gene Coulon Park is designed to introduce youngsters age 5 through 14 to sport fishing. Contact Renton Parks at (425) 430-6700 for more information. Principal access ramps are at Kenmore, Magnuson Park at Sand Point, Gene Coulon Park in Renton, and Rainier Beach Park in Rainier Beach. Bank access is abundant. Numerous fishing piers dot the perimeter of the lake. Some of the more popular piers near Kirkland are located in Waverly Park, Marina Park and at the Old Ship Museum Park. Near Renton, Gene Coulon Memorial Park offers public fishing piers, and a fishing pier is available in Seward Park on the southwest side of the lake. On the north end of Mercer Island, Luther Burbank Park offers a finger pier and boat docks for fishing. Disabled accessibility at Kenmore access - **Level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs.

 The Washington state Department of Health has issued these fish consumption advisories for Lake Washington: All groups (children and adult men and women), because of PCB contamination; do not eat **any** northern pikeminnow. All groups, because of mercury contamination; for yellow perch greater than 10.5 inches, eat no more than one meal (8 oz. serving) per month; for yellow perch less than 10.5 inches, eat no more than four meals per month; for cutthroat trout greater than 12 inches, eat no more than one meal per month; for cutthroat trout less than 12 inches, eat no more than three meals per month; for largemouth and smallmouth bass of all sizes, eat no more than two meals per month.


Wilderness Lake (67 acres): About two miles south of Maple Valley. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow trout** and **kokanee** are stocked, and some **largemouth bass** are available. The WDFW access has a shallow, gravel boat ramp best suited for car-toppers and inflatables. Ample bank access is available through a county park on the northwest shore.

KITSAP COUNTY

Buck Lake (20 acres): Located 1-1/2 miles southwest of Hansville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Buck Lake should provide fair fishing for 10- to 12-inch **rainbows**. The state access has one toilet, with limited parking.

Carney Lake: Please see Pierce County, which has the larger share of this lake straddling the county line.

Hood Canal: Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

 Also see FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES on page 4 for Dyes Inlet, Eagle Harbor and Manchester State Park.

Horseshoe Lake (40 acres): Nine miles south of Port Orchard. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect fair fishing for seven- to nine-inch stocked **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be

planted if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. There is a state access with two toilets.

Island Lake (43 acres): Two miles southwest of Keyport. Year-round open season. Watch for the juveniles-only fishing pond. Expect fair fishing for eight- to 10-inch stocked **rainbow trout**.

Kitsap Lake (240 acres): Located just outside Bremerton. Year-round open season. Kitsap offers good fishing for **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, plus **largemouth bass** and other warmwater species. This lake is also scheduled for a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. A state access with boat launch and two toilets is available. A county park just east of the state access area has a public dock and restroom facilities.

Mission Lake (88 acres): About nine miles west of Bremerton. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be fair-to-good for stocked eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, plus a few larger **cutthroat**. A state access with two toilets is available.

Panther Lake (104 acres): About 10 miles west of Bremerton, straddling the Kitsap/Mason county line, with 74 acres in Kitsap County. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Panther should provide fair fishing for stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus a few larger **triploid** rainbows. There is a small public boat launch.

Poulsbo: There are a few small spots for taking **surf smelt** at the southern edge of Liberty Bay. The shoreline is mostly private and parking is poor. Best opportunities occur October through February.

Ross Point: This WDFW-owned beach on the southern shore of Sinclair Inlet, one mile west of Port Orchard, offers some **surf smelt** opportunities. Parking is limited and there are no facilities. The best smelting occurs October through February, although some smelt spawning occurs here year-round.

Tiger Lake (110 acres): Tiger Lake is located in both Kitsap and Mason Counties, with only about six acres in Kitsap. See Mason County for information.

Wildcat Lake (112 acres): Six miles northwest of Bremerton. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect good fishing for eight- to 10-inch

rainbow trout, with **cutthroat trout**, **largemouth bass** and **brown bullhead catfish** also available.

Wye Lake (38 acres): Located 3-1/2 miles southeast of Belfair. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Wye is fair for stocked **rainbows** around a foot long, with smaller trout also available.

Largemouth bass fishing gets good as the water warms up. State access with one toilet.

KITTITAS COUNTY

Cle Elum Lake (4,810 acres): Seven miles northwest of the town of Cle Elum. Fishing season is open year-round, but there are no boat-launching facilities after mid-summer due to excessive reservoir drawdown. This large storage reservoir gets light fishing pressure, and is a fair producer of eight- to 12-inch **kokanee**, with trolling the most effective technique. The kokanee catch limit is generous; check the regulations pamphlet for details. Some **lake trout** (mackinaw) are taken each spring; *the lake has a 12-inch minimum size limit, two-fish daily limit for trout*. **Burbot** are also available. *The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout; please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.*

Cle Elum River: This is a very popular recreational area, with large campgrounds at Salmon-La-Sac. In the lower river (below Cle Elum Lake), expect poor fishing for small **rainbow trout**. *The lower river is open year-round, with selective gear rules and catch-and-release only for trout*. The river above Cle Elum Lake offers small rainbows and an occasional **eastern brook trout**. *It is also on selective gear rules between Cle Elum Lake and the outlet of Hyas Lake, with a June 1 through October 31 open season*. **Whitefish** angling should be good during the special December 1 to March 31 whitefish season between the dam and the mouth. *Check the regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. The entire river is closed to fishing for bull trout, salmon and steelhead.*


Columbia River: Although lightly fished, a few **walleye** and **smallmouth bass** are available in the Wanapum Lake area and upstream. *The river here is closed to salmon and steelhead fishing as the result of ESA listings, unless opened by emergency rule. Sturgeon fishing in this area is catch-and-release only.*

Cooper Lake (120 acres): This high lake (2,788 feet) 3-1/2 miles northwest of Salmon-La-Sac is accessible by Forest Service road from the upper Cle Elum River. Year-round open fishing season. Cooper produces fair fishing for **brook trout** and **rainbows** seven to 10 inches. **Brown trout** in the one- to three-pound range

have been caught in recent years. Small **kokanee** and **cutthroat** are also taken. A boat launch is available, *but all motors are prohibited* by county ordinance.

Easton Lake (237 acres): One mile northwest of the town of Easton. Open season runs from the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31. This lake has fair fishing after late May for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**. *There is an eight-inch minimum size limit and two-fish daily limit on trout other than eastern brook trout. Check the regulations pamphlet. The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout.*

Easton ponds (12.7 acres total): These three easily-accessible gravel-pit ponds are adjacent to I-90 Exit 71, near Easton. They are open to fishing year-round, and will be stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** beginning in April, and again prior to WDFW's Free Fishing Weekend (June 10 and 11 in 2006).

 **FioRito lakes (54 acres total):** About three miles southeast of Ellensburg, alongside I-82, accessed via Thrall Road. Fishing season is open year-round. Fishing should be good for eight- to 14-inch **rainbow trout**. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall, and the north lake will receive a plant of larger **triploid** rainbows again this year. **Black crappie** and **yellow perch** may also be caught. Good access facilities for shore anglers and car-topper boats, *but internal combustion engines are prohibited*. Disabled accessibility - **level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, Blk Tp trails to lake, shelters.

Hanson ponds: Except for Kiwanis Pond (see below), these small ponds near the town of Cle Elum are no longer stocked. The levy separating them from the Yakima River has been breached, thus creating off-channel rearing habitat for salmon, steelhead and wild resident trout.

High lakes: Many unlisted alpine lakes offer good fishing for trout. For more information on Region 3 trout stocking, please visit the department's web site, click on **Fishing/Shellfishing**, and scroll down to **Fish Plants**. For those without internet access, contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 3 office in Yakima and request a copy of the booklet **Region Three High Lakes Primer**.


Hyas Lake (124 acres): A short trail hike above Fish Lake in the headwaters of the Cle Elum River, at 3550 feet elevation. Year-round open fishing season. Hyas offers good **brook trout** angling from July through

September. Fish are eight to 14 inches, but sometimes difficult to catch.

Kachess Lake (4,540 acres): About five miles west of Cle Elum Lake, just north of I-90. Year-round open season. Kachess should be fair for eight- to 12-inch **kokanee** by early June. **Rainbows**, **cutthroat** and **burbot** are also taken. There is a 16-fish catch limit for kokanee, in addition to a *two-fish, 12-inch minimum size trout daily limit. The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout; please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.* A very popular lake with good camping areas and good boat launching.

Keechelus Lake (2,560 acres): Three miles southeast of Snoqualmie Pass, along the south side of I-90. Take the Hyak exit from I-90. Year-round open season. Fishing here can be very good at times, primarily in May and June, for eight- to 12-inch **kokanee**. **Burbot** are also available. Kokanee and trout limits are the same as in Kachess (see above). *The lake is closed to fishing for bull trout; please carefully release any bull trout that are hooked.* Keechelus gets light fishing pressure, with poor boat launching after the reservoir is drawn down.

Kiwanis Pond: This smallest and most westerly pond in the Hanson ponds complex near Cle Elum is *open only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and disability license holders.* It will continue to be stocked with **rainbow trout**. Year-round open season.

 **Lavender Lake (20.3 acres):** Three miles east of Lake Easton State Park, near the north side of I-90. Year-round open season. Expect good fishing for **rainbow trout**. Disabled accessibility - **level 2**; WCT.

Lost Lake (145 acres): You'll find this lake about a mile west of Keechelus Lake. Year-round open season. Small **kokanee** and **brook trout** provide most of the action. Although brookies average only nine inches, there are some lunkers. Larger **triploid rainbow trout** will also be stocked this year. *No more than one trout over 14 inches may be retained in the five-trout limit.*

Manastash Lake (23 acres): Nineteen miles west of Ellensburg. Year-round open season. A consistent producer of eight- to 14-inch **eastern brook trout**, but heavy algae blooms in mid-summer can make fishing tough. This high-elevation lake (5063 feet) is usually accessible to four-wheel drive vehicles by late May.

 **Mattoon Lake (25 acres):** Located at Ellensburg. Open season is year-round. This lake offers good

fishing for eight- to 14-inch **rainbow trout**, and larger **triploid** rainbows will be planted again this year. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall. Mattoon offers a good bank fishing opportunity for those who do not have boats, although the lake gets quite weedy in summer. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited here.* Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**; small dock.

McCabe Pond: Five miles southeast of Ellensburg at the junction of Thrall Road and Canyon Road. Year-round open season, with a *five-fish limit for all fish species combined. Fishing from floating devices is prohibited.* This small pond is good early in the year for planted eight- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**, and for **channel catfish** to eight pounds later in the summer.

Mercer Creek: This stream is open to *juveniles-only within the Ellensburg city limits.* **It is no longer stocked with trout.** Open season runs from June 1 through October 31.

Naneum Pond (4.4 acres): About three miles east of Ellensburg off Vantage Highway, on Naneum Road. Year-round open season. This small pond is *open only to juveniles* (under 15 years old). It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** in early spring. **Sunfish** are also available. Best fishing is early in the spring, as the pond becomes very weedy and difficult to fish in late spring and summer.

Taneum Creek: This creek offers fair fishing from June through August for **rainbow** and **cutthroat**. *Selective gear rules are in effect.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

Teaway River: The Teaway is fair for **rainbow trout** from June through August. There are **cutthroat** in the upper reaches. *Selective gear rules are in effect, including the North Fork. This stream and its tributaries are closed to fishing for bull trout, salmon and steelhead.* June 1 through October 31 open season.

Wilson Creek: *The two branches of this stream within the city limits of Ellensburg are open year-round to juveniles-only.* Other areas have a standard statewide freshwater season. **It is no longer stocked with trout.**

Woodhouse ponds: These four small ponds southeast of Ellensburg are reached off of Woodhouse Road. Access is walk-in only. Early-season fishing should be good for planted eight- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **sunfish** are also present. Year-round open season.


Yakima River: The Yakima above Roza Dam is widely considered to be one of the best resident trout streams in Washington. Best catches are in March, September and October for **wild rainbows** averaging 11 inches; but larger rainbows in the 13- to 16-inch range are not uncommon. Fly fishing is especially good in September and October. Expect excellent fishing for eight- to 16- inch **whitefish** in January and February. The river is open year-round between Roza and Easton Dams, with *catch-and-release, selective gear rules in effect for trout. During the winter whitefish season, bait with one single barbless hook size 14 or smaller may be used for whitefish only.* These same rules apply between Easton Dam and Keechelus Dam, *except that eastern brook trout may be kept with no limit.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet, and **be sure you can distinguish brook trout from bull trout before keeping any.** *The entire river, including tributaries, is closed to fishing for bull trout and steelhead.*

KLICKITAT COUNTY

Columbia River: This section of the Columbia offers good fishing for **smallmouth bass** and **walleye**, and a few other **warmwater** species, along with **sturgeon**. Sturgeon catch guidelines are established for each pool. Various anadromous fish (**shad**, **steelhead**, and **salmon**) pass through on their way upstream. This season's upper Columbia **spring chinook** run is predicted to be 88,400 fish. The mainstem Columbia selective fishery for hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) chinook is open from the Tower Island power lines (approximately six miles below The Dalles Dam) upstream to McNary Dam through April 30. The river re-opens for hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks beginning June 16. Fall chinook and coho runs are both expected to be down slightly this year. *Check the regulations pamphlets for sturgeon and salmon seasons, and be alert for emergency closures or extensions.* Check the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or contact the WDFW Vancouver regional office at (360) 696-6211 for the latest information on seasons and catch limits. Numerous boat launching facilities are available, including at Bingen, Lyle, The Dalles Dam, Avery, Maryhill State Park, Railroad Island (just above John Day Dam), Rock Creek Park, Sundale Park, and Roosevelt Park. For boat launch directions and information, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

Horsethief Lake (92 acres): Located in Horsethief State Park near Lyle between the Columbia River and Highway SR-14. Last Saturday in April to October 31 open fishing season. This lake will be stocked with catchable-size **rainbows trout** for the opener plus a

few **broodstock** rainbows. Supplemental plantings in May and June should keep trout fishing good through early summer. Horsethief also contains **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **bluegill**, **crappie**, **catfish** and an occasional **walleye**. A public boat launch, picnic and camping facilities are available at the state park. Check with the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission for park opening and closing dates.

 **Klickitat River:** The Klickitat is best known for its **summer steelhead**, with the best fishing usually between June and September when the river is clear. **Spring chinook** fishing is expected to be only fair this year, with 1300 fish predicted to return. The fishery from the mouth upstream to Fisher Hill Bridge is open *Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only* from April 1 through May 30, with a one hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) salmonid (either salmon or steelhead) daily limit; minimum size is 12 inches for salmon, 20 inches for steelhead. The fishery from the mouth upstream to Fisher Hill Bridge **and** from 400 feet upstream from #5 fishway to boundary markers below the Klickitat Salmon Hatchery then opens for salmon seven days a week from June 1 through July 31, with a six salmon daily limit, no more than two adults in the lower section, jacks only in the upper section. *The areas from Fisher Hill Bridge upstream to 400 feet upstream from fishway #5, and from boundary markers below Klickitat Salmon Hatchery to boundary markers above the hatchery, are closed at all times. Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions remain in effect; check the regulations pamphlet for details. All wild steelhead and wild chinook (not fin-clipped) must be released.* Trout and steelhead fishing is open June 1 through November 30, with a daily limit of two fish, minimum size 12 inches. The fall salmon opener should provide good fishing for **chinook** and **coho**. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons and size/catch limits.* Good coho fishing can also be found at the mouth of the Klickitat. Coho numbers are expected to be down slightly this year. There is a special winter **whitefish**-only season above the salmon hatchery. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season and whitefish gear rules. The following lower Klickitat tributaries are closed to all fishing: Dillacort, Silvas, Skookumchuck, Snyder, Swale, Wahkiacus and Wheeler creeks.* A small sandy boat ramp exists at Lyle, but most boaters prefer to launch at Mayer Park in Oregon. Farther upstream, WDFW manages several access sites; Mineral Springs, Leidl and Stinson Flats. For boat launch information on the internet, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. For real-time Washington river flows, check the USGS web site at http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/rt_latest_map.

Disabled accessibility at Lyle access - **Level 2**; WCT, lgs, dp.

Northwestern Reservoir (97 acres): This reservoir is located behind Condit Dam on the White Salmon River. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through February 28th. It was stocked with **rainbow trout** fingerlings last summer to produce 10- to 12-inch trout for this opening day, plus an additional 3,000 catchable-size rainbows in January. This year will see some larger **broodstock** and **triploid rainbows** added. There is a public boat launch with picnic area on the northwest shore, and a small park at the north end.

Rowland lakes (85 acres total): These lakes four miles east of Bingen are split by Highway SR-14. They are open to fishing from the last Saturday in April through February 28th. Good numbers of catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked in the north side before the opener, along with some large **broodstock** rainbows to make things more interesting. Another shot of rainbows will be added for Free Fishing Weekend in June, and North Rowland is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. **Bass, bluegill, crappie** and **catfish** are also caught here. There's good shore access, and a rough boat launch on North Rowland (north of the highway).

Spearfish Lake (22 acres): Located just north of The Dalles Dam. Last Saturday in April through February 28th open season. This popular lake should provide good fishing on opening day for catchable-size **rainbow trout**, with some **broodstock** rainbows also available. Shore access around the entire lake is excellent, with a boat ramp and adjacent park.


Streams: Several streams in Klickitat County will be stocked with legal-size **rainbows** before the June 1 stream opener. These include: **Bird, Blockhouse, Bloodgood, Bowman, Mill, Outlet, and Spring** creeks, and **Little Klickitat River** (*April opener; juveniles-only within Goldendale city limits*). Another plant of legal rainbows will be ready for a derby on **Jewitt Creek** (*juveniles only*).

White Salmon River: This river system offers fishing for spring and fall **salmon**, plus **winter** and **summer steelhead**. See Skamania County for more information.

LEWIS COUNTY

Carlisle Lake (20 acres): On the northwest edge of Onalaska. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through February 28. This popular opening-day


lake is generously stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for opening day, plus some large **broodstock** and **triploid** rainbows, and several thousand **brown trout**. Landlocked salmon rules are in effect, in case excess hatchery fish become available. Carlisle also has a few **largemouth bass**. Public access is available, and small boats can be launched, but *internal combustion engines are not allowed*.


 **Cowlitz River:** See Cowlitz County for a general description of the species available. Boating access is available at the I-5 bridge just south of Exit 59, at Massey Bar, at Blue Creek Hatchery, and at the Barrier Dam near the Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery. For more information and directions on boating access sites, go to <http://www.iac.wa.gov>. For current, real-time river flows, check the USGS web site at http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/rt_latest_map or call Tacoma Power's toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690. The access area at Cowlitz Trout Hatchery (Blue Creek) is one of the most popular bank fishing areas on the river. Mill Creek and Blue Creek provide an additional hatchery winter steelhead opportunity during some months. *Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect during these fisheries. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for additional restrictions and closures in the Mill Creek to Barrier Dam area.* Blue Creek provides a special fishing area for wheelchair-bound anglers; *again, check the latest regulations pamphlet for boundaries and more information. All cutthroat must be released in the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers upstream from Cowlitz Falls Dam, including Lake Scanewa, Clear and Muddy forks of the Cowlitz, Ohanapecosh River, and North Fork of the Cispus. In 2004 seasons on the upper Cowlitz changed from year-round to a standard stream season of June 1 through October 31. Effective May 1, 2006, the North Fork Cispus, and Clear and Muddy forks of the Cowlitz, will have selective gear rules during all open seasons.* Disabled accessibility at Blue Creek - **Level 3**; WCT, lgs, Blk Tpa.

Fort Borst Park Pond (5 acres): In Fort Borst Park near Centralia. *Open only to juveniles (under 15 years of age).* Last Saturday in April through February 28th open season. The lake is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for opening day, then again in May, along with some larger **triploid** rainbows. A few warmwater fish are also available.

Mayfield Lake: About three miles west of Mossyrock. Year-round open season. The big attraction on this Cowlitz River impoundment is **tiger muskies**. The state record for this introduced hybrid is currently over


31 pounds, and larger ones are out there. Best musky fishing is during the warmer months. *The minimum size limit for muskies is 36 inches* (but anglers are asked to consider releasing all muskies). Fishing should be good this year for net-pen reared and stocked **rainbow trout** ranging from catchable-size to a pound or more, thanks to a cooperative venture with Friends of the Cowlitz. *There is an 8-inch minimum size on trout, and all cutthroat trout in Mayfield Lake and the Tilton River must be released. Effective May 1, 2006, only adipose-clipped rainbow trout may be retained in Mayfield Lake and the Tilton River; all catchable rainbow trout stocked will be fin-clipped.* Surplus **hatchery coho** may be placed in the lake for additional fishing opportunity. **Yellow perch** are also caught in fair numbers, and a few **largemouth bass** are present. Boating access is available at a Lewis County park just off of Highway US-12, at Ike Kinswa State Park, and at a private resort. There is fair shore fishing access at the state park and at the Mossyrock trout hatchery.

 **Mineral Lake (277 acres):** Three miles southeast of Elbe. Anglers are often rewarded with a magnificent view of Mt. Rainier. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. More than 100,000 fingerling **rainbow trout** are planted each year, and good fishing is anticipated for trout up to 12 inches long with a few larger ones. In a cooperative venture with Mineral Lake Resort, 15,000 catchable-size rainbows were raised in net pens this past winter, to be released for the spring opening. Some large **broodstock** rainbows will also be planted before the opener, plus **triploid** rainbows and several thousand **brown trout**. Illegally-introduced **largemouth bass** are present. The WDFW boating access is small, so patience is needed when launching. A public fishing dock provides very good access for all anglers. A private resort provides boat rentals. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**. WCT, lgs, two fully-accessible fishing docks with lower guard rails.

 **Plummer Lake (12 acres):** On the east side of I-5 at Centralia. Last Saturday in April through February 28th open season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted for opening day. This small lake also has **yellow perch**, **bluegill** and a few **largemouth bass**. Public access is limited, but a small car-topper launching area is available at the end of Lewis Street.

Riffe Lake (11,830 acres): This Cowlitz River reservoir stretches more than 13 miles along US-12 east of Mossyrock. Year-round open fishing season. Riffe provides good fishing for **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, landlocked **chinook** and **coho salmon**, plus an

occasional large **brown trout**. Landlocked salmon rules apply. **Smallmouth bass** are well established, and a few **largemouth** are taken too. Other warmwater species present include **brown bullheads**, along with a few **bluegill** and **crappie**. Mossyrock Park, near the west end on the south side of the dam, has camping facilities that can be reserved by calling (360) 593-3900. Mossyrock Park boat launch remains useable during most low-water conditions. Boat launches at the east end (Kosmos and Taidnapam Park) are not usable during low-water periods. Bank access is available on both sides near the dam and at the Taidnapam Park “fishing bridge” near the upper end of the lake. Call the Tacoma Power toll-free fishing hotline at (888) 502-8690 to check reservoir levels.

 **Scanewa Lake (610 acres):** This Cowlitz River reservoir is located about 10 miles southwest of Randle. To get there, turn on Savio Road west of Randle, go south on Kiona Road two miles to Falls Road, then west on Falls Road to signs. Open season is June 1 through February 28. The reservoir is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** by Lewis County PUD. *Effective May 1, 2006, only adipose fin-clipped rainbow trout may be retained here; all catchable rainbow trout stocked will be fin-clipped. All cutthroat in the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers upstream from Cowlitz Falls Dam, which includes Scanewa Lake, must be released.* Excess hatchery **coho** are planted here in fall to provide additional fishing opportunity; **spring chinook** and **steelhead** have also been released here. *All wild coho must be released, and all wild chinook must be released during June and July.* Two parks have been constructed by the PUD, one with campgrounds and one for day use. The campground park is closed during winter; about October 1 through May 1. Both parks provide a boat launch with 8-foot dock, and good disabled accessibility.

Skate Creek: This popular stream near Packwood is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** before the June 1 opener and throughout the summer. *Effective May 1, 2006, only adipose fin-clipped rainbow trout may be retained here; all catchable rainbow trout stocked will be fin-clipped. Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size limits.*

South Lewis County Park Pond (17 acres): This small pond just southeast of Toledo has good shore and fishing pier access, and a boat launch. It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**, and excess sea-run **cutthroat** when available. **Triploid** rainbows will be added this year. Some **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** are also available, and a few **tiger muskies**

were introduced in 1999. *Tiger musky minimum size limit is 36 inches.* Grass carp have also been planted. *It is illegal to fish for or retain grass carp.* Year-round open season.

Swofford Pond (240 acres): Located near the south shore of Riffe Lake east of Mossyrock; follow Mossyrock Road east out of town, then turn right on Swofford Road. Year-round open season. This lake has naturally-reproducing populations of **bluegill**, **crappie**, **largemouth bass**, and **brown bullheads**. **Channel catfish** have been stocked, and a couple of fish in the **20-pound** class have been caught. Swofford also receives plants of several thousand catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout** in the spring, and there are some large carry-over browns in the lake. There is an unimproved boat launching area. *Gasoline motors are not allowed.*

Tilton River: The mainstem from the mouth to West Fork is planted with catchable-size **rainbow trout** before the June 1 stream opener and throughout the summer. *All cutthroat must be released in the mainstem. Effective May 1, 2006, only adipose-clipped rainbow trout may be retained here; all catchable rainbow trout stocked will be fin-clipped.* Surplus hatchery **steelhead** and **coho salmon** are planted here during fall and winter. *Check the regulations pamphlet for special trout size limits. All Tilton forks have different rules than the mainstem, including selective gear rules and a shorter season.*

LINCOLN COUNTY

(Note: Many Lincoln County fishing opportunities, including Coffeepot Lake and Upper and Lower Twin lakes, are on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. For a map to help navigate these sites, please contact the BLM Spokane office at 509-536-1200, or on the internet at www.or.blm.gov/spokane.)

Coffeepot Lake (317 acres): Twelve miles northeast of Odessa. March 1 through September 30 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect for all species, but electric motors **are** allowed (effective May 1, 2006, electric motors are allowed in all selective gear rules waters unless otherwise specified).* There are special size and catch limits on trout, crappie and bass. *Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington pamphlet for revised trout and bass rules and extended open season. 2005/2006 regulations are in effect until May 1, 2006.* This enlargement of Lake Creek consists of two sections, and provides a quality angling and wildlife-viewing opportunity. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked. Fly-fishing for trout, and gear-fishing (small jigs) for **yellow perch** and **black crappie** can be

excellent. The BLM access provides boat launching and limited camping.

Crab Creek: Fishing can be good for **brown** and **rainbow trout** in some portions of this Lincoln County farmland drainage. Open season is year-round. This water has recently become a popular destination for fly-fishers. Access is primarily from private property. Be sure to get permission ahead of time.

Deer (aka Deer Springs) Lake (60 acres): About 12 miles northeast of Odessa. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Fry and catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted annually, and **brown trout** have been stocked. Fishing for **yellow perch** can be good some years. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** and **largemouth bass** are also present. Rough camp sites are available on the north end. Access areas can be muddy early in the season, and water levels are expected to be low this year.

Fishtrap Lake (196 acres): Located 6-1/2 miles east of Sprague, on the Lincoln/Spokane County line, with about 173 acres in Lincoln County. Fishtrap can be reached from the east via I-90 Exit 254 to a county road (Old State Highway) running south, then easterly on Fishtrap/Scroggie Road to the northeast end of the lake, or from the west via the Sprague exit (Exit 245). Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This popular lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003. Fishing is expected to be good this year for fry-planted **rainbow trout**, with a few larger **broodstock** and **triploid** rainbows also available. Both a resort launch and public access area launch are available.

Fourth of July Lake (110 acres): Two miles south of the town of Sprague. This lake straddles the Adams/Lincoln County line, with 74 acres in Adams County and 36 acres in Lincoln. Although the majority of the lake lies in Adams County, it is managed with Lincoln County waters. The special winter season runs December 1 through March 31. **Rainbow trout** from fry-plants, catchables, and some carry-overs running to 20 inches provide the action. Large (13 to 20 inches) rainbows are not uncommon here. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special size restrictions.* There is a WDFW access area with a boat launch west off of Highway SR-23, but *internal combustion engines are not allowed.*

Goose Creek: This waterway runs through the town of Wilbur on its way to join Wilson Creek. Within Wilbur city limits, fishing is *limited to juvenile anglers and reduced-fee disability license holders*, with a year-

round open season. **Rainbow trout** are available. Other portions of the creek have standard statewide freshwater stream rules and season.

Hawk Creek: This Lake Roosevelt tributary flows northwest from Davenport. Year-round open season. It is not stocked, but has naturally-produced **brook** and **rainbow trout** in places.

Pacific Lake (140 acres): About five miles northwest of Odessa. Year-round open season. The wet years of 1996 and 1997 filled this “wide spot” in Lake Creek, supporting a **rainbow trout** fishery for several years, but the water has dropped again, and the trout fishery is no longer viable in 2006. Plants of rainbow trout fry will resume if and when the lake returns to a usable level. Check with the Spokane regional office at (509) 892-1001 for the latest information. Access via Lakeview Ranch Road, running by the west end of the lake, offers car-topper boat launching when water level is adequate, and camping, with fire pits and toilets.

Roosevelt Lake: Refer to Stevens County, which contains the largest portion (43 %) of this Columbia River impoundment (compared to 18 % in Lincoln Co.)

Sprague Lake (1,840 acres): This large lake two miles west of the town of Sprague, bordering the south side of I-90, is shared by Adams (1,203 acres) and Lincoln (637 acres) counties. Year-round open fishing season. Sprague offers very good fishing for **walleye**. *Effective May 1, 2006, the walleye regulation here changes to daily limit eight (8), minimum size 12 inches, no more than one over 22 inches.* **Crappie, largemouth and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, perch, bluegill, and rainbow trout** are also available, but populations of these fish are limited. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* The North American and Washington state **tench** record was taken in Sprague in 2002. *There are special area closures on this lake; be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for all details.* Access is southwest through the town of Sprague. WDFW has a public access site with boat ramp and toilet on the southwest end of the lake, and a private boat launch with minimal parking fees is located on the southeast side, both off of Danekas Road. Two resorts are available, one at the northeast end, the other on the north shoreline near the west end.

Twin lakes, Upper (39.2 acres) and Lower (44.9 acres): Located in the Lake Creek drainage about 20 mile southeast of Davenport. Year-round open season. Access is provided by BLM (see note above). Upper Twin is stocked with fry and catchable-size **rainbow**

trout, and also provides good fishing for **largemouth bass**, with **pumpkinseed sunfish, yellow perch, black crappie** and brown bullhead catfish available. Lower Twin can be decent for trout that move downstream from Upper Twin, but it is an excellent **perch** fishery in the early spring months, before water levels drop and weeds claim the lake. The lower lake also has the same warmwater species listed for Upper Twin, but the bass and crappie tend to run smaller in Lower Twin.

MASON COUNTY

Aldrich Lake (10 acres): About 1-1/2 miles southwest of Dewatto. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be fair-to-good for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**. The WDFW access has a primitive ramp. The gate is closed from September 16 to opening day, requiring a hike to campsites.

Benson Lake (82 acres): Nine miles southwest of Belfair. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect fair fishing for nine- to 11-inch **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout**, plus some larger **triploid** rainbows. **Largemouth bass** and **sunfish** have also been reported. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets, but *motorized boats are prohibited by Mason County ordinance.*

Cady Lake (15 acres): Two miles southeast of Dewatto. Year-round open season. This small lake is stocked with seven- to 13-inch **cutthroat trout**. *It is limited to catch-and-release and fly-fishing only, and internal combustion engines are prohibited.* There is a public access with one toilet.

Clara Lake (17 acres): About 1-1/2 miles south of Dewatto. Also known as Don Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing should be fair-to-good for seven- to nine-inch **rainbows**. A state access with one toilet is available, but the closed gate requires a short hike to the lake.

Cushman, Lake (4,000 acres): Four miles northwest of Hoodport. Year-round open season. This North Fork Skokomish River impoundment is a natural lake enlarged by a dam. It offers **kokanee** fishing in the summer and good late-season **cutthroat** fishing, plus landlocked chinook salmon. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a Catch Record Card is not required, and salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. *Cushman is closed to the taking of Dolly Varden/bull trout.*

Devereaux Lake (94 acres): About 1-1/2 miles northwest of Allyn. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect fair-to-good spring

fishing for planted catchable-size **rainbows**, with carry-overs sometimes reaching five pounds, plus a few **cutthroat trout**. This lake is also good for **kokanee** as the water warms. The state access has a boat launch and two toilets. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited by county ordinance.*


DNR24: The beach at this park on the east shore of Hartstene Island, just northwest of McMicken Island and south of Fudge Point, has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. Please respect private property in the Fudge Point area. See under Hood Canal below for information on seasons and emergency closures.

Haven Lake (69 acres): Seven miles west of Belfair. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake is good-to-excellent for **rainbows** up to a foot long, plus **cutthroat**. Haven will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. State access with one toilet.

Hood Canal: Recreational **shrimp** and **crab** harvesting opportunities are present throughout Hood Canal. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Howell Lake (9.6 acres): About nine miles west of Belfair. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked annually with **rainbow trout**. The gate is open for two weeks only after opening day; thereafter, a short hike to the lake will be required.

Isabella Lake (208 acres): About two miles south of Shelton. Year-round open season. Fair fishing for **rainbows** up to a foot long. **Largemouth bass** and other **warmwater species** are also present. A state access with boat launch and two toilets is available.

 **Island Lake (109 acres):** About two miles north of Shelton. Year-round open fishing season. Fair fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, plus a few large **rainbows**. A few **triploid** rainbows will be added this year. There is a state access with boat ramp and one toilet. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**; WCT, lgs, steep to lake.

Kokanee Lake (150 acres): Located immediately below Lake Cushman, Kokanee is sometimes called Lower Cushman and offers much the same type of fishing. It is planted with legal-sized **rainbows** in the spring, and is open to fishing year-round.

Lilliwaup State Park: Located on the west shore of Hood Canal just north of the town of Lilliwaup, the southern portion of the beach has a Washington state Department of Health restriction, but the northern half of the beach has a nice bed of **Pacific oysters**. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

Limerick Lake (80 acres): About five miles northeast of Shelton. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. It is fair for **rainbow trout**, good for **perch** later in the summer, and fair for **largemouth bass**. Limerick has a state access with two toilets.

Lost Lake (121 acres): You'll find this lake 7-1/2 miles southwest of Shelton, about half a mile north of Cloquallum Road. Year-round open season. Fishing should be fair for seven- to nine-inch **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**. **Brown bullhead catfish** have been reported. Access is via Gallagher Road and Lost Lake Road. There is a state access with two toilets.

Maggie Lake (25 acres): Two miles northeast of Tahuya. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season. Expect fair spring action for stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. A state access with boat launch and one toilet is available.

Mason Lake (995 acres): Eight miles southwest of Belfair. Year-round open season. The best fishing is for **kokanee** during the summer. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **brown bullhead catfish** are also available. The county access area has a boat launch, best for shallow-draft boats.

Melbourne Lake (35 acres): About 2-1/2 miles north of Lilliwaup. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be good-to-excellent for **cutthroat** up to 14 inches, especially in the fall.

Nahwatzel Lake (269 acres): Eleven miles west of Shelton. Year-round open season. Expect fair fishing for stocked **rainbows** up to 10 inches with some larger carry-overs, and opportunity for some **cutthroat trout**.

Largemouth bass become active as the summer warms up, and small **pumpkinseed sunfish** are plentiful. The WDFW access along Shelton-Matlock Road has a boat launch and two toilets, but parking is limited and the turn-around area small.

North Bay Oyster Reserve: Located at the north end of Case Inlet. The bay north of a line drawn southwest from Rocky Point to the north end of Reach Island, then due west to the mainland is closed to the harvest of clams and oysters year-round, EXCEPT state-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission lines crossing the bay and 1600 feet south of the power transmission lines are open and have an enhanced bed of **Pacific oysters**. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

Oakland Bay Recreational Tidelands: This beach is located off Highway SR-3 just north of the Bayshore Golf Course. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures.

Phillips Lake (111 acres): Seven miles northeast of Shelton. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fair-to-good for eight- to 11-inch **rainbows**, Phillips is also scheduled for a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. **Largemouth bass** are also present. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets.

Prices (Price) Lake (62 acres): About five miles north of Hoodport. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Open only to catch-and-release, with selective gear rules in effect.* Price offers fine fishing for large **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **eastern brook trout**.

Prickett Lake: See Trails End Lake below.

Rendsland Creek: Located on the east shore of Hood Canal by The Great Bend, the beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**.

Robbins Lake (17 acres): About 1-1/2 miles south of Dewatto. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This small lake has good fishing for planted **rainbow trout**. The gate will be closed from September 16 until opening day.

Spencer Lake (230 acres): Seven miles northeast of Shelton, east of Highway SR-3. Year-round open season. Expect good-to-excellent fishing here all summer for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**, with some larger carry-overs. Fishing heats up again in the fall,

and **largemouth bass** fishing is good in late spring and summer. State access with boat launch and two toilets is available.

Stump Lake (23 acres): About 7-1/2 miles northeast of Elma, a mile east off of Cloquallum Road. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stump has good fishing for **rainbow trout** and limited opportunity for **cutthroat trout**, plus **largemouth bass** as the waters warm up. Small boats can be hand-carried to the water, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*.

Tee Lake (38 acres): About two miles southeast of Dewatto. Year-round open season. Good for **yellow perch** and **largemouth bass**, not so good for **rainbows** once the annual plants have been caught. This year's plants will include some larger **triploid** rainbows. The WDFW access has a rough gravel ramp and one toilet.

Tiger Lake (109 acres): Nine miles southwest of Bremerton, on the Kitsap/Mason county line. Mason County has the lion's share, with 103 acres. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This is a good bet for stocked **rainbows** over 14 inches, with some larger carry-overs. A WDFW access with two toilets is available.

Trail's End Lake (74 acres): Five miles southwest of Belfair, formerly called Prickett Lake. Year-round open season. Fair for **rainbows** up to 10 inches, and **brown bullhead catfish** have been reported. The WDFW access has a primitive ramp and one toilet.

Twanoh State Park: This south Hood Canal park (between Union and Belfair) offers good access on its east and west edges. Check park regulations for late evening use September through February. Currently all other fishing areas along southern Hood Canal are private. The beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. See under Hood Canal above for information on seasons and emergency closures. **Smelt** dipping may be available from September to January. **Twanoh Creek** provides a great opportunity to view **chum salmon** during their spawning run in November.

Twin lakes (15 and 5.5 acres): These two small lakes about seven miles northwest of Belfair have also been known as Spider lakes. Both lakes are open to fishing year-round. The largest, usually called Big Twin, is fair for stocked **rainbow trout** up to nine inches. Little Twin Lake is 200 feet to the west. Gate closure from September 16 to the last Saturday in April will necessitate a hike to the lake and campsites.

Wildberry Lake (8 acres): About 1-1/2 miles northwest of Tahuya. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Fishing should be fair for stocked **rainbow trout** up to 11 inches.


Wooten, Lake (68 acres): Seven miles west of Belfair. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect fair-to-good fishing for **rainbow trout** up to 10 inches, plus some **cutthroat**. Wooten will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. The WDFW access off of Haven Lake Drive has a concrete plank boat launch and two toilets.

OKANOGAN COUNTY

Aeneas Lake (61 acres): Three miles southwest of Tonasket. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Fly-fishing only. Use of motors, including electric, is prohibited. One-fish daily limit for trout.* Fishing should be good this year for **rainbow** and **brown trout** running 12-18 inches. Car-topped boats can be launched and toilets are available.

Alta Lake (187 acres): Two miles southwest of Pateros. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Fishing should be excellent for 10-13 inch yearling **rainbow trout**, as well as carry-overs to 17 inches. Public access areas, a state park, and a private resort provide facilities, but due to recent drought conditions, boat launching facilities may be limited.

Big Twin Lake (77 acres): Two miles south of Winthrop. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules; electric motors are allowed. One-fish daily limit for trout.* Fishing should be good for yearling **rainbow trout** ranging 11 - 13 inches, plus carry-over **triploid rainbows** to three pounds. A resort and public access with toilets and graveled launch are available.

 **Blue Lake (186 acres):** In the Sinlahekin Valley, 10 miles north of Conconully. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect; electric motors are allowed. One-fish daily limit for trout.* This lake should provide good fishing for **rainbow** and **brown trout** running from 12 to 18 inches. A graveled boat launch and toilets are available. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; three WCTs, lgs.

Blue Lake (near Wannacut Lake) (111 acres): Three miles southwest of Oroville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect; electric motors are allowed. One fish*

daily limit for trout. Fishing should be good for **Lahontan cutthroat** up to 16 inches. There is a WDFW access site with a graveled boat launch.

Bonaparte Lake (159 acres): About 18 miles northeast of Tonasket. Year-round open season. *Only one trout over 20 inches is allowed in the five-trout daily limit.* Bonaparte has **rainbow trout**, **kokanee**, **lake trout** (mackinaw) and **brook trout**. A resort is available with boat launching facilities, plus a fishing pier at the USFS campground.

Campbell Lake (11 acres): On the Methow Wildlife Area near the town of Winthrop. Open to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules* fishing only from April 1 through August 31; Campbell Lake then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season September 1 through March 31, *without selective gear rules.* Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted every spring. If winter conditions are mild, the lake can produce carry-overs to 16 inches. There is a WDFW access site with toilet, but there are no launching facilities for trailered boats (car-toppers or float tubes only).

Chopaka Lake (149 acres): Six miles north of Loomis. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Fly-fishing-only* is the rule here, for **rainbow trout**, with a *one-fish daily limit. Use of all motors is prohibited.* There is a campground at the lake with a small graveled boat launch.

Conner Lake (40 acres): On the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area, six miles south of Loomis. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake has **triploid brook trout**, and can provide good fishing at times. There are camping spots and a graveled boat launch.

Conconully Lake (313 acres): On the east side of the town of Conconully. Last Saturday in April to October 31 open season. Prospects are good for **rainbow trout** running 10 to 12 inches, plus some carry-overs up to 16 inches. **Triploid rainbows** to two pounds will be added this spring to enhance angling opportunity. Graveled boat launches with toilets available, as well as resort facilities.


Conconully Reservoir (450 acres): On the south side of the town of Conconully. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Prospects are good for **rainbow trout** running 10 to 12 inches, with some carry-overs to 16 inches. **Triploid rainbows** to two pounds will be stocked this spring to provide additional angling opportunity. Boat launches, toilets and resorts available.


Cougar Lake (9 acres): On the Methow Wildlife Area, near Winthrop. Open season is September 1 through March 31. This popular fall/winter lake can provide good fishing for rainbow trout to 15 inches. There is a campground nearby with a graveled boat launch suitable for smaller watercraft.


Crawfish Lake (80 acres): In Okanogan National Forest, about 15 miles northeast of Omak, at 4481 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *The southern half is on the Colville Reservation, so boundary waters rules apply: only a state fishing license is required when fishing from a boat; a tribal fishing permit is required if fishing from shore on tribal lands.* Good fishing for **brook trout** 10 to 12 inches. **Rainbow trout** are also planted here. A USFS campground provides a graveled boat launch.

Davis Lake (39 acres): Near the town of Winthrop. *Open to catch-and-release, selective gear rules only from April 1 through August 31; electric motors **can** be used.* Davis Lake then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from September 1 through March 31 **without** selective gear rules. Fishing should be good for 11- to 13-inch **rainbow trout**. There is a WDFW access site with a graveled boat launch.

Ell Lake (21 acres): Sixteen miles southeast of Tonasket. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules and a one-trout limit.* Fishing prospects are good for **rainbow trout** in the 12-inch range. The trout fishery is maintained by using an aerator to provide oxygen for the fish during winter. A boat launch and toilets are available.

 **Fish Lake (102 acres):** Four miles northeast of Conconully. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be excellent for 11- to 12-inch yearling **rainbow trout**, as well as carry-overs to 15 inches. Two public access areas with launches and toilets are provided. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**; WCT south side, dp, two WCTs, east side gravel, dirt areas.

 **Forde Lake (24 acres):** On the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area six miles south of Loomis. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake has **triploid brook trout** and **tiger trout** (a brook trout x brown trout hybrid). Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, lgs.

 **Green lakes (54 acres):** These two lakes (Green, 45 acres, and Lower Green, 9 acres) are about five miles northwest of Omak. Both are open to *catch-and-*

release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30. Electric motors **can** be used on Green Lake (the larger) during the selective gear rules portion of the season. *(Note that after May 1, 2006, electric motors can be used on all selective gear rules waters unless specified otherwise.)* From December 1 through March 31 they switch to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season, **without** selective gear rules. Green Lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2005 to remove illegally-introduced largemouth bass. **Rainbow trout** will be stocked this spring to provide a fishery for the December 2006 winter season opener. Little Green was **not** rehabilitated, and should provide good fishing for 11- to 12-inch yearling rainbows, plus carry-overs to 15 inches. Green Lake has a boat launch and toilets. **Green Lake** disabled accessibility – **Level 3**; WCT with steep access. **Lower Green** also has **Level 3** disabled accessibility, with WCT, dirt paths, sloped.

High lakes: There are over 200 high-elevation lakes in Okanogan County. Many are stocked with trout or have naturally-reproducing populations. Fishing is excellent July through October. **Westslope cutthroat** are the main catch, but **rainbows** and **brook trout** are also available. Many of these lakes can be located on an Okanogan National Forest map.


Leader Lake (Reservoir) (159 acres): Four miles west of Okanogan. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Good fishing for **rainbow trout** averaging 12 inches is expected for the opener, with some carry-overs to 16 inches. **Crappie** and **bluegill** fishing has been good in recent years, and provides fishing opportunity well into the summer after the trout fishing subsidies. Boat launches, toilets, and camping are available.

Little Twin Lake (23 acres): Two miles south of Winthrop. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30.* The lake then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from December 1 through March 31, **without** selective gear rules. Expect fair fishing for 11- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**. There is an access area with toilet.

Long Lake (17 acres): Located in the Aeneas Valley chain of lakes, about 15 miles southeast of Tonasket. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be fair for 9- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**. There is a USFS campground with graveled boat launch.

Lost Lake (47 acres): You’ll find this one about 20 miles northeast of Tonasket, and three miles north of

Bonaparte Lake. Year-round open fishing season, but at 3817 feet elevation it may not be fishable all year. *No more than one fish over 14 inches may be retained as part of the five-trout daily limit.* The fishery here is primarily for **brook trout** ranging 10 to 12 inches, with carry-overs to 15 inches. **Rainbow trout** are also present. A USFS campground with graveled boat launch is available.

 **Methow River:** Long noted for its steelhead fishery, the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1998 designated steelhead runs in the upper Columbia River Basin in danger of extinction, which precludes any scheduled steelhead season. *Catch-and-release trout* fishing is available in portions of the river during a June 1 through September 30 season, *with selective gear rules in effect. Check the regulations pamphlet for boundary restrictions, which change (to expand the open area) effective May 1, 2006. Dolly Varden/bull trout fishing is prohibited to help improve numbers of these native char.* Some **whitefish** action is available December 1 through March 31, as well as steelhead if the run forecast exceeds natural production and hatchery broodstock requirements. The steelhead fishery opens by emergency regulation, so check the agency website or with the Ephrata WDFW office in the fall. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, level area. Camping is available but steep river banks are not very accessible to wheelchair users. There are several WDFW access sites along the river with toilets.


Okanogan River: Due to steelhead ESA listing, fisheries have been modified substantially for all fish species on this river. The trout fishery, including steelhead, is closed, unless open through emergency regulations in the fall. A steelhead fishery is dependent upon run size that exceeds natural and hatchery broodstock requirements. Check the agency website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or call the Ephrata regional office for emergency openers, gear and area restrictions. Please check the regulations pamphlet for complete information. **Smallmouth bass** are the best bet, for fish averaging 10 to 12 inches, and some exceeding three pounds. **Walleye** action has grown over the past few years, mainly from the mouth upstream to the bridge at Malott. There is an excellent boat launch in Brewster, and a rough launch is available at the west end of the Monse bridge. Most shorelines are privately owned, so float trips offer the best fishing opportunity.

Osoyoos Lake (5,723 acres): This large lake one mile north of Oroville spans the Canada/U.S. border, with 2,036 acres in the U.S. It is open to fishing year-round.

Expect fair catches of naturally-reproducing **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**. Trout to 14 inches and larger can be caught, with kokanee running 10 to 14 inches. This lake also offers good **smallmouth bass** fishing spring through fall, plus **yellow perch**. State park facilities include a boat launch near the outlet to the Okanogan River. There is also a city park with boat launch at Boundary Point about four miles north of town.

Palmer Lake (2,063 acres): About four miles north of Loomis. Year-round open fishing season. Palmer provides excellent **smallmouth bass** fishing, with **largemouth** also present. **Kokanee** fishing has improved over the past few years, with fish running 11-13 inches. **Yellow perch**, **black crappie**, and **burbot** are also caught, with the latter being primarily a winter fishery. Campgrounds and toilets are available at each end of the lake, with a new concrete boat launch at the south end access area (BLM) and graveled launch site best suited for 4WD vehicles at the north area (DNR). There is one resort on the lake, with small boat rentals.

Patterson Lake (143 acres): Three miles west of Winthrop. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Recent plants of **triploid brook trout** and **rainbows** should provide better fishing than previous years. Expect fish in the 11- to 12-inch range for both species. This popular Methow Valley lake has a resort, plus public access with toilets and a boat launch.

 **Pearrygin Lake (212 acres):** One mile northeast of Winthrop on the Methow Wildlife Area. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Expect good fishing for 10- to 11-inch **rainbow trout**, plus carry-overs to 15 inches. State park facilities and a public access with launch and toilets are available. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2** at the state park, with accessible camping sites and an accessible fishing pier.

Rat Lake (63 acres): Five miles north of Brewster. Open to *catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing only from April 1 through November 30*; electric motors **can** be used during the selective gear rules season. Rat Lake then switches to a “catch-and-keep” special winter season from December 1 through March 31 **without** selective gear rules. Fishing should be good for 10- to 12-inch **rainbow** and **brown trout**. There is a boat launch, but access may be a problem in winter, as the road is not plowed.

Reflection Pond (5 acres): On the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area, six miles south of Loomis and across the road (west) from Forde Lake. Open fishing season is last Saturday in April through October 31. **Triploid brook**

trout and **tiger trout** are available. This small scenic lake lends itself well to float tubes and very small boats.

Round Lake (20 acres): Located in the Aeneas Valley chain of lakes, about 15 miles southeast of Tonasket, and south of Long Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be good for 11- to 12-inch **rainbow trout** and some larger fish to 15 inches. There is a developed boat launch at the lake.

Rufus Woods Lake (7800 acres): See Douglas County.

Schalow Pond (6 acres): This small lake is a short hike in from the lower end of Fish Lake in the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area. **Brook and rainbow trout** are available. Rattlesnakes frequent this area in spring and early summer.

Sidley Lake (116 acres): Near Molson, about a mile from the Canadian border. Year-round open season. *Trout daily limit is two fish.* Sidley should provide good quality **rainbows** in the 12- to 13-inch range, with carry-overs up to 16 inches. An aerator is maintained to improve trout survival. This is one of the area's most popular ice-fishing lakes.

Silvernail Lake (5 acres): Four miles north of Oroville. *Open to juveniles only* (14 years old and younger). Year-round open season. Fishing should be good for 10-inch **rainbow trout**. There is a WDFW access site near the lake.

Similkameen River: Except for the winter **whitefish** season, all other fisheries are closed due to ESA listing. Abundant adult steelhead returns have allowed a fishery to open through emergency regulation in the fall, however. Check the agency website or Ephrata regional WDFW office in the fall for details. During the special winter whitefish-only season (December 1 – March 31), fishing should be fair when the river is not frozen (usually fishable in December and March). *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules.*


Spectacle Lake (314 acres): Nine miles northwest of Tonasket. March 1 through July 31 open season, *which will change to April 1 through September 30 effective May 1, 2006.* Spectacle was rehabilitated in fall of 2005 to remove undesirable species that competed with the trout population. The lake will be planted with 20,000 catchable-size **rainbow trout** and 800 **triploid** rainbows up to two pounds to provide a spring fishery

in 2006. There are three resorts on the lake, and a WDFW access site with toilets and a newly-remodeled concrete boat ramp.

Wannacut Lake (411 acres): Four miles southwest of Oroville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This beautiful lake should be good for **rainbow trout** on the opener. The best fishing occurs in May and June for 12- to 14-inch fish. A resort and public access with toilets and launch are available.

Washburn Island Pond (130 acres): This diked-off oxbow near Fort Okanogan State Park is open April 1 through September 30. **Largemouth bass** fishing can be good, **bluegill** are numerous, and an occasional **channel catfish** is caught. *A Colville tribal fishing license is required to fish from shore on reservation property, but not from a boat.* There is an improved boat launch with toilets and parking, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited.*

Washburn Lake (13 acres): Near the town of Loomis. Last Saturday in April through October 31 opens season. *Daily limit of two trout*, with **triploid brook trout** and **tiger trout** available. There is a campground nearby, with boat access limited to watercraft that can be carried a short distance to the lake.

 **Whitestone Lake (173 acres):** About five miles northwest of Tonasket, along Loomis-Oroville Road. Year-round open season. This is one of the most important warmwater fisheries in Okanogan County. It offers good **largemouth bass** fishing from late spring to early fall. A well-developed WDFW access with launch and toilets is available. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, Blk Tpa, level, camping available.

PACIFIC COUNTY

Black Lake: Just north of Ilwaco, along the east side of Highway US-101. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This small lake provides angling for **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. No facilities, but limited shore access is available.


Cases Pond: This small *juveniles-only* pond is located east of Raymond. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through November 30. is stocked with **rainbow trout** prior to opening day. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. Excess adult steelhead may be planted in December - January if available, in which case the season will be extended by emergency regulation. There are no facilities.

Columbia River/Ilwaco: A large charter fleet operates out of Ilwaco, providing sport fishing opportunities for **salmon, sturgeon, bottom fish** and **albacore tuna**. Sturgeon angling can be excellent spring through fall. *To keep sturgeon catches under the annual guideline, the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Buoy 10 upstream to the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet is **closed** for sturgeon retention May 1 through May 12 and July 5 through December 31. Catch-and-release fishing is allowed during that period.* **Sturgeon retention** is allowed seven days a week from January 1 through April 30, with a 42-inch minimum size, 60-inch maximum size, then again from May 13 through July 4, **with a 45-inch minimum size**. Annual limit is five fish per year. **Fall chinook** and **coho** returns are expected to be down this year, and offshore salmon angling will be limited as a result. Fall salmon fishing can be good in the Buoy 10 area, including just upstream from Astoria-Megler Bridge. For more information on sturgeon and salmon seasons, contact the WDFW Vancouver office or check the department's web site. Boat launches at Chinook, Ilwaco, Fort Canby and Knappton provide sport fishing and **crabbing** access to the lower river. For boat launch information and directions, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm on the internet. Jetty and surf fishing is available at **Fort Canby State Park**.


Long Beach Peninsula ponds: Many smaller ponds on the peninsula contain **yellow perch**, with some **largemouth bass** available too. Most are open year around, with the exception of Loomis and Black lakes.

 **Loomis Lake (170 acres):** About two miles south of Ocean Park. Last Saturday in April through

October 31 open season. This lake provides fair fishing for **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch**. A small plant of **triploid** rainbows is also scheduled for this year. The WDFW access has a small dock and a vault toilet. The shallow launch site is difficult for large boats. Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**.

 **Naselle River: Winter steelhead, chinook, chum and coho salmon, sea-run cutthroat and sturgeon** are found here. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, gear and salmon size restrictions.* Disabled accessibility - **Level 3**; WCT, lgs.

Nemah River (North, Middle and South): These three small streams support runs of **chinook, chum and coho salmon, winter steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All cutthroat and steelhead must be released, except that up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained on the North Fork only. Selective gear rules are in effect in some areas. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, gear and salmon size restrictions.*

 **North River/Smith Creek:** This site has public access for **winter steelhead, chinook, chum and coho salmon**, and good **sea-run cutthroat** fishing. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Selective gear rules are in effect for some areas. Check the regulations pamphlet for special size and catch limits and seasons.* A good canoe area for bird and estuary viewing. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; WCT, up path on hill, gs.

Ocean beaches: Excellent **razor clam** digging can be found on the Long Beach Peninsula and from the Grayland area south to North Cove on Twin Harbors beach. Seasons change frequently, so contact the WDFW Region 6 office at Montesano or check the department's web site for the most current information. **Crabbing, surf fishing** and beach combing are also popular at these same locations.


Palix River: This small river southwest of South Bend supports runs of **salmon, sea-run cutthroat**, and a few **winter steelhead**. *All trout, including steelhead and sea-run cutthroat, must be released. Check the current regulations pamphlet for seasons, salmon size and catch limits, and gear restrictions.*

Radar ponds (3.2 and 4.6 acres): These two small ponds in the hills four miles north of Naselle have a year-round open season. Elevations are about 1000 and

1150 feet. They are good for stocked nine- to 10-inch **rainbows**, with some **eastern brook** and **cutthroat trout** also available. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit.

Streams: Many Pacific County streams have special gear, size and catch limits to protect juvenile salmonids. Bait restrictions increase survival of released fish. Use of single-point barbless hooks may also enhance survival odds for released fish.

Tokeland: A small boat launch gives access to the Willapa Bay **salmon** fishery, including Washaway Beach. **Crabbing** is also available.

 **Willapa Bay:** This large bay is popular for **salmon** fishing and **crabbing**. **Sturgeon** are also popular here, with the best success below the Naselle River mouth (Highway US-101). Shallow shoals can be rough depending on the tide. Nahcotta Tidelands Interpretive Center has public beaches for gathering **oysters** and **hardshell clams** seasonally. Contact the Willapa Bay Field Station (number listed inside the front cover) for more information. The Nahcotta site also offers educational opportunities through interpretive signage, plus disabled-accessible parking and toilets.

Willapa River: A good river for **winter steelhead**, **chinook** and **coho salmon**, and **sea-run cutthroat**. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special gear, size and catch limits and seasons, and especially for several changes effective in 2006. Fishing from any floating device is prohibited November 1 through March 31 from the bridge on Willapa Road (Camp One Bridge) to Fork Creek.*

PEND OREILLE COUNTY

Bead Lake (720 acres): Eight miles north of Newport, in Kaniksu National Forest. Year-round open fishing season. Bead lake is not stocked by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, but contains self-reproducing populations of **kokanee**, **lake trout**, **burbot**, plus numerous northern pikeminnows. The current state record burbot (17.37 pounds) was caught here in 2004. Fishing should provide a unique experience. A U.S. Forest Service boat launch and parking area at the south end of the lake can accommodate six boats and trailers, but may not be available by April. Check with

the USFS Newport Ranger District office at (509) 447-7300 for more information.

Browns Lake (88 acres): About 8-1/2 miles northeast of Cusick, in Kaniksu National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Fly-fishing only, and all motors are prohibited. Note that Browns Creek, which previously was on the same open season as the lake, is now on a standard stream season (June 1 through October 31), and is also fly-fishing only.* Spring and fall provide the best action for fry-planted **cutthroat trout** running about eight to nine inches, with winter carry-overs at 10 inches or better. *Check the current regulations pamphlet for catch and size limits.* To find this high-elevation lake (3,450 feet), cross the Pend Oreille River at Usk, head north for five miles on LeClerc Creek Road, then northeast on Browns Creek Road, FR-1921 and FR-128 to the south shore of the lake. There you'll find a USFS campground and boat launch.


Carl's (Carl) Lake (20 acres): About two miles as the crow flies southwest of Tiger, at 3,150 feet elevation in Kaniksu National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake was also formerly called Browns Lake, and is still identified as such on some maps. **Rainbow trout** fry plants at this rich lake produce yearlings nine to 11 inches and carry-overs up to 14 inches. Winter-kill conditions have occurred in recent years due to drought, however, and fish survival is uncertain for the 2006 season. Access can be rough (which contributes to the good fishing!), since it's four miles from Tiger on the Tiger-Colville Road, and south on an unimproved road.

Cook's Lake (11 acres): About three miles northwest of Bead Lake, in Kaniksu National Forest at 3,075 feet elevation. Year-round open season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be planted this year, plus a few **broodstock** rainbows. To get there, find Forest Road 5015 off of Boswell Road. USFS campground.

Crescent Lake (22 acres): Nine miles north of Metaline Falls, adjacent to the west side of Highway SR-31 about a mile south of the Canadian border. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Crescent should produce nine- to 10-inch **rainbow trout** with larger carry-overs for the opener. Boats can also be launched from the access road if the lake level is high, but parking is limited at that point.

Davis Lake (146 acres): Located 5-1/2 miles south of Usk, along the west side of Highway SR-211. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season.

Early and late season fishing for **sunfish, largemouth bass, kokanee, rainbow trout, and eastern brook trout** is good here. Rainbow fishing should improve with a new net pen project at the lake. Public access with boat launch on the north end.

 **Diamond Lake (755 acres):** About seven miles southwest of Newport, adjacent to Highway US-2. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Illegally-planted **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** affect trout survival. Larger carry-over **trout** may be available, but yearlings could be sparse, and trout fishing will be fair at best. In an effort to improve the fishery, Diamond has a cooperative net pen project that releases 12,500 **rainbow trout**, in addition to the stocked catchable-size rainbows and **browns**. This year, larger **triploid** and a few **broodstock** rainbows will be added to improve the fishery. Diamond Lake has public access and resorts. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, level, good WC accessibility.

Fan Lake (73 acres): About eight miles northeast of Deer Park, 2-1/2 miles west of Highway SR-195, and less than a mile north of the Spokane County line. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. *Internal combustion engines are not allowed.* Annual plants of **rainbow trout** catchables should provide only fair fishing, with too many competing species in the lake. Public access is available.

Frater Lake (11 acres): About 6-1/2 miles southwest of Ione, on the north side of Highway SR-20 in Colville National Forest. Elevation is 3200 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Frater offers fry-planted **cutthroat trout** yearlings to nine inches, with carry-overs to 13 inches. Northernmost of the Little Pend Oreille chain of lakes, it's the only lake in the chain without a perennial surface-water link to the others. There is no boat launch, but car-toppers can be launched from shore.

Halfmoon (Half Moon) Lake (14 acres): This small alpine lake is in the Kaniksu National Forest, 7-1/2 miles northeast of Usk at 3,250 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Halfmoon is planted with **cutthroat trout** fry, but eastern brook trout have reappeared and negatively affect the cutthroat.

Harvey Creek: The inlet to Sullivan Lake, this little waterway produces **eastern brook** and **cutthroat trout**. *Some portions are closed; check for details in the regulations pamphlet. Selective gear rules are in effect for the portion of the creek open to fishing.*

Horseshoe Lake (128 acres): About four miles north of the Spokane County line, one mile east of Stevens County, and 8-1/2 miles northwest of the town of Elk. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be planted this year. **Crappie, largemouth bass, perch, sunfish, catfish, kokanee, and lake trout** are all available here, with a generous kokanee limit. Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington pamphlet for a new, liberalized kokanee limit effective May 1, 2006. *Chumming is not permitted.* The WDFW access area has a gravel boat ramp and toilet.

Ledbetter Lake (23 acres): Also called Loon Lake and Leadbetter Lake. In Colville National Forest, about four miles north of Metaline Falls, at 2628 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Eastern brook trout** fry plants provide the action here.

Leo Lake (39 acres): Seven miles southwest of Ione, and several hundred yards southeast of Highway SR-20, at 3165 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Tiger** and **rainbow trout** are available from fry plants. There is a Forest Service campground and launch on the north end.

Lost Creek: A tributary of the Pend Oreille River south of Tiger, access is by foot only. This waterway produces a few **eastern brook** and **rainbow trout**. A series of beaver ponds provides good holes.

Marshall Lake (189 acres): Located 6-1/2 miles northwest of Newport, across the Pend Oreille River. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This beautiful lake receives annual plants of **cutthroat trout** fry. Public access and a resort.

Muskegon Lake (8 acres): Sixteen miles southeast of Metaline Falls, in Kaniksu National Forest and about four hundred yards from the Idaho border. Elevation is 3,441 feet. Also known locally as Moss Keg Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect, and the daily limit is two trout.* **Cutthroat trout** fry plants make for good carry-overs in this small lake.

Mystic Lake (17 acres): About six miles east of Usk, and a mile north of Bead Lake in Kaniksu National Forest. Elevation is 2,967 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants grow slowly in the low-nutrient water here, with eight- to nine-inch yearlings and 11-inch carry-overs. The Forest Service campground gets lots of use.

Nile Lake (23 acres): Located 6-1/2 miles southwest of Ione, about 300 yards east of Highway SR-20 in the Colville National Forest at 3190 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Wild **eastern brook trout** here reach eight inches as yearlings, with a few attaining 14-inches. Fry-planted **rainbow trout** are frequent catches too. **Pumpkinseed sunfish** are a problem with fish growth and availability. Small boats can be launched from shore.

No-Name Lake (18 acres): Six miles east of Usk, in Kaniksu National Forest just west of Bead Lake at 2,801 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants produce eight-inch yearlings and 11-inch carry-overs here. A Forest Service campground is available.

Pend Oreille River (Boundary Reservoir, 1,600 acres, and Box Canyon Reservoir, 6,000 acres): Year-round open season. This river has good numbers of **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**. Box Canyon is better for largemouth, Boundary for smallmouth. **Crappie, perch**, net pen **rainbow trout**, and a few **brown trout** are also caught. Small sunfish and tench are numerous in Box Canyon. Access is available at several points. *Both a WDFW license and Kalispel tribal license are required to fish Calispel Slough. All other sloughs within the boundaries of the Kalispel Reservation are closed. See the 2006/2007 Sportfishing in Washington pamphlet for information on liberalized eastern brook trout limits on the following streams and their tributaries: Calispell Creek, Cedar Creek, Indian Creek, Le Clerc Creek, Mill Creek, Ruby Creek, Slate Creek, Sullivan Creek and Tacoma Creek.* Liberalized **brook trout** limits are designed to enhance bull trout recovery efforts in the Pend Oreille watershed.

Petit Lake (11 acres): Located on the northwest side of Diamond Peak, up LeClerc Creek Road from Ruby, in Kaniksu National Forest. Elevation is 3,911 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.* Fry-planted **cutthroat trout** are the attraction at this small lake.


Sacheen Lake (282 acres): Eleven miles southwest of Newport, along Highway SR-211. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Hefty plants of fry and catchable-size **rainbow trout** are scheduled here, plus **tiger trout** fry and a few excess **broodstock eastern brook trout** this year. Sacheen has public access on the northeast shore.

Skookum lakes, South (32 acres) and North (39 acres): Located six and seven miles northwest of Usk, respectively, in Kaniksu National Forest. South Skookum is at 3,529 feet elevation, North Skookum at 3,577 feet. Both lakes are open last Saturday in April through October 31. **Rainbow trout** fry plants provide some nice catches at these twin lakes. Carry-overs run 10 to 11 inches. An occasional **eastern brook trout** may show up in the catch. South Skookum has a Forest Service campground and boat ramp, while North Skookum has a state campground and a resort.

Sullivan Lake (1,291 acres): Four miles southeast of Metaline Falls, in Colville National Forest. Year-round open season. The state record **brown trout** (22 pounds) came out of here in 1965, and other whoppers are waiting to be caught! Eleven to 12-inch **kokanee** and occasional **rainbow** and **eastern brook trout** are also available. Net-pen reared **tiger trout** may show in the future. Sullivan produced a new state record **westslope cutthroat** in 2005. *Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington pamphlet for a reduced trout daily limit and liberalized kokanee limit effective May 1, 2006.* **Burbot** are popular, and winter ice-fishing for them provides a temporary cure for cabin fever. The adjacent Forest Service campground has boat access.

Yocum (Yokum) Lake (42 acres): Six miles north of Ruby, across the Pend Oreille River and up LeClerc Creek Road. Part in and part out of Colville National Forest. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Cutthroat trout** fry plants produce nice catches. Road access to the south end of the lake is not available until after May 30 due to road protection efforts by Stimpson Lumber Company. It will open June 1, depending on moisture and road condition, but may be closed at any time due to road damage caused by vehicles, and closes on November 1 in any case. A Forest Service road to the north end of the lake provides an alternative route, but it is not suitable for trailers. An unimproved campground is available.

PIERCE COUNTY

 **Alder Lake (2,931 acres):** This large Nisqually River reservoir five miles south of Eatonville covers parts of Pierce (1690 acres), Thurston (1117 acres), and Lewis (124 acres) counties. Year-round open fishing season. Available species include **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, **kokanee**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **black crappie** and **bullhead catfish**. The kokanee fishery is expected to be good this year. Try flashers and a wedding ring-type lure with bait for terminal gear. There are several boat ramps and good bank access. Disabled accessibility at Tacoma Power's park - **Level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, dp, docks, mooring.

American Lake (1,125 acres): Eight miles southwest of Tacoma near Fort Lewis. Year-round open season. Good fishing for **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, with **yellow perch**, **bullhead catfish**, **rock bass**, **largemouth bass**, **smallmouth bass** and **cutthroat** also available. Kokanee are usually caught 40-50 feet deep on flashy lures with bait on the hook. *Chumming is permitted*. A "Fishing Kids" derby scheduled for May 20 this year is designed to introduce youngsters age 5 through 14 to fishing. Contact Pierce County Parks at (253) 798-4176 for more information. The WDFW boat ramp off of Portland Avenue SW (take Exit 122 from I-5) has a two-lane concrete plank ramp and vault toilets, while two county parks provide access, bank fishing and toilets. Private and military resort facilities are also available.

Bay Lake (118 acres): About seven miles south of Vaughn on the Longbranch Peninsula. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Bay Lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**, and also provides fishing for **largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, **perch**, **pumpkinseed sunfish**, and **brown bullhead catfish**. The WDFW access off Sanford Road KPS has a rough gravel ramp, but adequate parking.

Bonney Lake (17 acres): A couple miles southeast of Sumner. Year-round open fishing season. Stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus **bullhead catfish**, **yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. This small lake has a WDFW boat ramp on the northwest shore, off of 74th Street E, with a shallow gravel ramp, no restroom, and limited parking.

Bradley Lake/Pond (13 acres): One mile south of Puyallup, just east of the South Hill Mall. Year-round open season. Annual **rainbow trout** plants are made in this small shore-access-only pond. A warmwater

fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** adds to angling opportunity. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit.

Carney Lake (39 acres): Four miles north of Vaughn on the Kitsap-Pierce County line (with Pierce County's share being slightly larger). The fishing season is split: last Saturday in April through June 30, *closed during July and August*, and re-opening September 1 through November 30. Carney is stocked primarily with 8- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**. Adult **coho salmon** may be planted October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. The WDFW access has a ramp and toilet facilities, but *internal combustion engines are prohibited*.

Clear Lake (155 acres): About five miles north of Eatonville, just west of Highway SR-161 (Meridian Avenue E). Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Primary species are **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, and chumming *is* permitted. Landlocked salmon rules apply. Clear Lake will also get a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. Both **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** are available here as well. The WDFW access on the northwest shore has a boat ramp with toilets. A private resort is located on the west shore.


DeCoursey Pond (1 acre): This small side-channel off Clarks Creek is located in Clarks Creek Park, west of the Western Washington Fairgrounds in Puyallup. *It is open only to juveniles (under 15 years old)*. Last Saturday in April through November 30 open season. **Rainbow trout** are planted annually, and adult **coho salmon** may be planted in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit.

Florence Lake (42 acres): On Anderson Island, just south of Guthrie Road. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **bluegill** and **brown trout** are available. There is an undeveloped boat ramp on the north shore, in Lowell Johnson County Park.

Gig Harbor: Some **surf smelt** opportunities occur on the beach fronting the launch ramp at Randle Street, from October through March.


Hart (Harts) Lake (109 acres): Seven miles southeast of Yelm, about five miles southeast from Highway SR-702 on Harts Lake Road. Year-round open season. Hart will get a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year, along with the regular annual planting of catchable-size **rainbows**. **Channel catfish** are stocked, and **largemouth bass, yellow perch, black crappie, bullhead catfish, and bluegill and pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. A WDFW access on the northeast shore has a boat ramp and toilets, with some bank access also available.


Kapowsin Lake (512 acres): Thirteen miles southeast of Puyallup. Year-round open season. Good fishing is available for **rainbow trout**, plus warmwater species including **largemouth bass, crappie, yellow perch, pumpkinseed sunfish** and **rock bass**. Kapowsin has been without a public boat launching facility for several years, but does have bank access on the west shore, and boat rentals and small boat launching are available from a private resort. A newly-acquired WDFW access may open in 2006, depending on county and federal permit approvals.

 **Ohop Lake (235 acres):** About one mile north of Eatonville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Anglers can expect to find 8- to 12-inch stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **black crappie, yellow perch, largemouth bass, bullhead catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Ohop will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. There is a WDFW boat ramp and toilets on the south shore, with bank access along the county road. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, Blk Tpa, dp.

Puyallup River: Anadromous species are the main attraction for anglers on the Puyallup River, including **coho, chum, and chinook salmon, pink salmon** in odd-numbered years, plus **winter steelhead**. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons, size restrictions and other rules, including season changes effective May 1, 2006. Watch also for emergency regulations necessary to protect wild salmon and steelhead.*

Rapjohn Lake (56 acres): Four miles northwest of Eatonville, two miles south from Highway SR-702 and three-fourths of a mile east from Highway SR-7. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Primary species include **rainbow and brown trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch** and **crappie**. Rapjohn will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. The WDFW access on the west shore, off of 384th Street E, has a boat ramp and toilets.

 **Silver Lake (138 acres):** About 4-1/2 miles west of Eatonville, on the west side of Highway SR-7, a little over three miles south of Highway SR-702. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow and brown trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch, black crappie** and **brown bullheads** can be found here. This lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. No state access, but a private resort on the northeast shore provides boat ramp, dock and bank access. Disabled accessibility at private resort – **Level 3**.

 **Spanaway Lake (262 acres):** Located in the town of Spanaway, a bit west of Highway SR-7. Year-round open season, including the outlet downstream to the dam (approximately 800 feet). Species available include **rainbow trout, largemouth and smallmouth bass, rock bass, yellow perch, bullheads** and **crappie**. Spanaway will also get a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. No state access, but a county park on the northeast shore provides boat ramp and bank access. Disabled accessibility: steep hill down to fishing dock by boat launch.

Tanwax Lake (172 acres): About five miles north of Eatonville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow trout, largemouth bass, black crappie, yellow perch, catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie.* Tanwax is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. A WDFW access on the north shore provides a boat ramp and toilets. Two private resorts also provide boat rentals, dock and bank access.

Tapps Lake (2,296 acres): Three miles northeast of Sumner. Year-round open season, including the intake canal to within 400 feet of the screen at Dingle Basin. **Largemouth bass, yellow perch, and rainbow trout** are found, and **tiger muskies** have been planted. *All tiger muskies under 36 inches must be released.* This reservoir has a city boat launch on the northwest shore. A county park on the northeast shore also provides a boat ramp and bank access. The lake level is down in winter and early spring.

Wapato Lake (28 acres): This small lake located in Wapato Park in southeast Tacoma is *open to juveniles only (under 15 years old)*. Year-round open season. Young anglers can expect to catch **rainbow trout** and **brown bullhead catfish**. The lake is also scheduled to receive a bonus plant of **triploid** rainbows this year. Bank access is through the park.

Waughop Lake (22 acres): In Fort Steilacoom County Park, about a mile east of Steilacoom. Open season is year-round. **Rainbow trout** are planted annually, including some larger **triploid** rainbows this year. A warmwater fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch** and **brown bullhead catfish** adds to angling opportunity. Adult **coho salmon** may be added in October - November if excess hatchery returns are available. Landlocked salmon rules apply: a catch record card is not required, and all salmon count as part of the trout daily limit. No developed boat launch, but small craft can be hand-carried a ways to the lake.

Whitman Lake (29 acres): About six miles north of Eatonville, and just over a mile south of Kapowsin Highway via 144th Avenue E. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout**, **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **black crappie** and other **sunfish** are available. Whitman Lake Drive and Benbow Drive circle the lake. A WDFW access on the east shore provides a small, rough gravel boat ramp and toilets.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Cascade Lake (171 acres): On Orcas Island, 3-1/2 miles southeast of Eastsound. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Primary species are **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **kokanee**. Moran State Park provides public access and a boat launch.

Egg Lake (7 acres): This small lake is located 900 feet west of Sportsman's Lake on the northeast end of San Juan Island. The season is open year-round. Egg shells out **largemouth bass** and **rainbow trout**, with good fishing in April for three-quarter pound rainbows, and bass from late spring to early fall. There is a WDFW access with boat ramp on the west side.

Hummel Lake (36 acres): At the north end of Lopez Island. Year-round open season. Anglers here can collect three-quarter pound **rainbow trout** during April and May. **Largemouth bass**, **bluegill** and **channel catfish** are also available. The WDFW access at the north end of the lake provides a boat ramp with toilets.

Hunter Bay County Park: Located on Lopez Island, this park offers a year-round opportunity for taking **surf smelt** on the DNR public beach immediately east of the county park launch ramp.

Mountain Lake (198 acres): On Orcas Island, 4-1/2 miles southeast of Eastsound. Year-round open season. Mountain is good for **kokanee** in late May, early June, and in the fall. Some **cutthroat** and **eastern brook**

trout are also available, and **triploid** rainbows will be stocked this year. *Effective May 1, 2006, the trout daily limit here changes to one fish over 18 inches.* Moran State Park provides public access and a boat launch.

Shellfish and Marine Fish: Good **shrimp** fishing exists throughout much of the interior San Juan Islands. To minimize pot loss from the strong tidal currents, add extra weight to shrimp pots here. Popular **clam** beaches are found at Spencer Spit State Park and at English Camp on Garrison Bay. **Crab** fishing is available in Mud Bay and Fisherman Bay (Lopez Island), Blind Bay (Shaw Island), Deer Harbor (Orcas Island) and Garrison Bay (San Juan Island). Marine fishing is available at Friday Harbor Marina docks.


Sportsman's Lake (66 acres): On San Juan Island, 3-1/2 miles northwest of Friday Harbor. Year-round open season. Good fishing for **largemouth bass** during the summer. The WDFW access has a boat launch.

SKAGIT COUNTY

Beaver Lake (73 acres): This Beaver Lake (there are at least 15 in Washington) is 3-1/2 miles south of Sedro Woolley, just south of Clear Lake and a mile east of Highway SR-9. Year-round open fishing season.

Largemouth bass, **crappie**, **yellow perch**, and **cutthroat trout** are caught. Good for warmwater species in summer. A WDFW access on the lakes' west side provides a boat launch and toilet.

Big Lake (545 acres): Five miles southeast of Mount Vernon, along the west side of Highway SR-9. Year-round open season. Fair for **largemouth bass**, with **crappie** and **yellow perch** also available. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A few **cutthroat trout** are available as a result of natural production in the tributaries. WDFW access area with a boat launch and toilet.

 **Campbell Lake (410 acres):** Four miles south of Anacortes, just west of Highway SR-20. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **black crappie** and **bullhead catfish** are caught. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* **Triploid rainbow trout** will also be stocked this year. WDFW access with a boat launch and toilet. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, Blk Tpa, gs.

Cap Sante Marina, Skyline Marina: Both of these marinas on Fidalgo Island offer jigging for **surf smelt**. Success is best during the winter months. Both also offer boat hoists for access to Puget Sound.

Cavanaugh Lake (844 acres): Ten miles northeast of Arlington, about a mile north of the Snohomish County line. Year-round open season. **Rainbow, cutthroat and eastern brook trout, kokanee, and largemouth bass** are available. Chumming *is* permitted. WDFW access on the southwest shore with a boat launch and toilet.

Clear Lake (223 acres): This Clear Lake (one of at least 17 or 18 in the state) is three miles south of Sedro Woolley. Open season is year-round. **Rainbow and cutthroat trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch, and bullhead catfish** are available. A bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows is also scheduled for this year. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilet.

Erie, Lake (111 acres): This “great” lake three miles south of Anacortes, just west of Heart Lake Road and north of Rosario Road, should be excellent for three-quarter-pound **rainbow trout** on opening day. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. It has a WDFW access with boat launch and toilet on the west side and a resort at the south end.

Fidalgo Bay and March Point: Year-round **surf smelt** opportunities exist east of the Shell Oil pier and north of the railroad bridge on the east shore of Fidalgo Bay. A resort offers boat launching.

Heart Lake (61 acres): Two miles south of Anacortes, along the west side of Heart Lake Road. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be excellent for one-half- to three-quarter-pound **rainbows** on opening day. The WDFW access has a boat launch.

LaConner: Located at the southern end of Swinomish Slough, LaConner offers some of the best-known **surf smelt** opportunities in Puget Sound. From October through March jiggers have success all along the waterfront, but the best jigging occurs in the northern boat basin. There is an annual Smelt Derby in February; call the LaConner Chamber of Commerce for more information.

McMurray Lake (160 acres): Nine miles northwest of Arlington, just east of the SR-9/SR-534 junction. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be excellent for **rainbow trout** ranging from one-half to three-fourths of a pound on opening day. **Cutthroat** are also taken, and **yellow perch** and some **black crappie** are available. Parking is difficult. A WDFW access at the south end has a boat launch and toilet, and a resort is near the north end.

Pass Lake (98 acres): Six miles south of Anacortes, along the northwest side of Highway SR-20. Year-round open season. This trophy *fly-fishing-only, catch-and-release-only* lake has a WDFW access and boat launch, but *use of motors is prohibited*. Species available include **rainbow, brown and cutthroat trout**. A bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbows is also scheduled for this year. Pass is usually excellent in early spring and late fall for fish averaging 15 inches, with some up to 28 inches.

Samish River: The Samish has runs of **chinook, chum and coho salmon, winter steelhead and sea-run cutthroat**. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, catch limit and gear restrictions.*

Shannon Lake (2148 acres): This Baker River reservoir is located just north of Concrete. Open from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Expect good fishing for **kokanee**. Chumming *is* permitted. *Check the regulations pamphlet for size restrictions. The lake is closed to the taking of all bull trout/Dolly Varden.* Puget Sound Energy provides public access, with a difficult gravel boat launch.

Shellfish and Marine Fish: Very good **crab** fishing opportunities exist throughout Skagit Bay, Fidalgo Bay and Padilla Bay. East March Point offers fair **clam** digging opportunities. Good **surf smelt** dip net fishing can be found along many Fidalgo Bay beaches. The beach at Bayview State Park on the east shore of Padilla Bay has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. **Marine fishing** is available from Anacortes municipal pier, Bowman’s Bay pier at Deception Pass State Park, and at LaConner Marina docks. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department’s website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for crabbing seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, check the Shellfish Hotline or check the department’s website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health’s toll-free Biotxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Sixteen Lake (41 acres): Two miles east of Conway, about half a mile north of Highway SR-534. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow trout** are the main attraction, with a few **cutthroat**. Excellent for half-pound to three-quarter-pound rainbows opening day. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilets.

Skagit River and tributaries: This large river system supports runs of **chinook, coho** and **pink salmon, summer- and winter-run steelhead, Dolly Varden** and **sea-run cutthroat**. *Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for revised fishery boundaries. The entire river system, including the Cascade and Sauk rivers and Fisher Slough, is permanently closed to wild steelhead retention, and seasonal gear restrictions are in effect for the Skagit.* For more information, check the latest regulations pamphlet or the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. Check also for emergency closures. For boat launch information, check the IAC web site at www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

Vogler Lake (3.5 acres): Access to this small lake about two-and-a half miles north of Concrete is via Burpee Hill Road. *Catch-and-release and fly-fishing-only are the rules here.* Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Vogler is stocked with **rainbow trout**, and will receive a small plant of larger **triploid** rainbows this year.

Whistle Lake (29 acres): There is walk-in public access to this lake three miles south of Anacortes. Year-round open season. Fishing should be fair for **largemouth bass, yellow perch** and **cutthroat trout**.

SKAMANIA COUNTY

Columbia River: This section of the Columbia offers good fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass** and **walleye**. A few other **warmwater** species are also caught. **Summer steelhead, spring and fall chinook** and **coho salmon**, and **shad** are taken above and below Bonneville Dam when seasons allow. This year's mainstem Columbia River fishery for spring chinook is open only from the I-5 Bridge downstream, and from the Tower Island power lines about six miles below The Dalles Dam up to McNary Dam. From the I-5 Bridge upstream, the river opens for hatchery steelhead and hatchery chinook jacks on June 16. Steelhead fishing peaks in August, with a shift toward fall salmon in September. Fall chinook and coho returns are predicted to be down from last year's. **Sturgeon** fishing can be productive from both bank and boat. *All sturgeon fishing, from both boat and bank, is prohibited from May 1 through July 31 in a spawning sanctuary extending seven miles downstream from Bonneville Dam to the Light 85 line (about river mile 139.4). Except for the spawning sanctuary, the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet upstream to Bonneville Dam are open to sturgeon retention Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31 and again*

October 1 through December 31. Catch-and-release fishing is allowed on non-retention days and during the entire August and September non-retention period. Check the WDFW web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> or with the Vancouver WDFW office at (360) 696-6211 or for the latest information. Bank angling is available downstream from Bonneville Dam, with special restrictions for areas just below the dam; check the regulations pamphlet. *Boats are restricted at all times between a line from the Hamilton Island boat ramp southeasterly across the river to Robins Island and upstream to the dam.* Access to Cascade Island may be restricted due to security concerns. There is a free boat launch at Hamilton Island, and improvements are being made to the Beacon Rock State Park launch (fee). For directions and information on boat launching facilities, go to www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm. The Hamilton Island area is one of the top **shad**-producing spots in the state. Both boat and bank angling are productive. Shad angling on the lower Columbia above the I-5 bridge opens May 16th, and is also open during spring chinook salmon open seasons. Mainstem Columbia hourly flows at Bonneville Dam can be found at www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/data/streamflow/nwrfc/lc.html.

Drano Lake: This wide spot at the mouth of the Little White Salmon River is a popular fishing area for **spring and fall chinook, coho**, and **summer-run steelhead**. The 2006 spring chinook run is predicted to be 12,500 fish. The area from the Highway SR-14 bridge upstream to markers downstream and across from the Little White Salmon National fish hatchery is open to the retention of **hatchery** spring chinook from March 16 through June 30, with a two salmonid (adipose fin-clipped chinook salmon or steelhead) limit, *except this fishery is closed on **Wednesdays** from April 12 through May 31, 2006. Night closures and non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect during the spring fishery; check the regulations pamphlet for details. Minimum size is 12 inches for salmon, 20 inches for steelhead.* Steelhead fishing peaks in August, with fall salmon picking up in September. *All wild steelhead, **all** cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* Fall chinook and coho returns are predicted to be down slightly from last year. *Non-buoyant lure restrictions are also in effect during any fall salmon seasons.* A few **sturgeon** and **bass** are also caught here. Bank angling is limited, but can be fairly productive at times.

Icehouse Lake (2.5 acres): Along the north side of Highway SR-14, by the end of Bridge of the Gods. Open year-round. This small lake receives heavy angling pressure due to its easy access, but provides

excellent fishing from late fall through early summer. Several thousand catchable-size **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** are augmented by large excess **broodstock** rainbows planted throughout winter and spring. Surplus hatchery **steelhead** may be planted in winter. A steelhead punch card is not required here. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. **Bluegill** and **largemouth bass** are also present.

Kidney Lake (12 acres): One mile north of the town of North Bonneville. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through February 28th. Stocked with catchable-size and larger **rainbow trout** (including some several-pound **broodstock**), it should be good for the April opener. This lake will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. There is no developed access area or boat ramp, but car-toppers can be launched.

Lewis River, North Fork: The area above Eagle Cliff Bridge to the lower falls, including all tributaries (such as Big Muddy, Pine and Rush Creeks), opens June 1 to *catch-and-release fishing only, with selective gear rules in effect*. Including tributaries, this opens up 136 miles of potential blue-ribbon **trout** waters, while protecting the bull trout in the area. **NOTE: The old Lewis River channel between upper Yale Reservoir (Swift #2 Powerhouse) and Swift Dam is closed to all fishing.**

Lewis River (Swift) Power Canal: This waterway that bypasses the old Lewis River channel to feed electrical generators was drained in 2002 when a berm gave way. It has been rebuilt, and biologists hope to have the fishery back for opening day, April 29, 2006. Plans are to stock 1,000 **triploid rainbows**, provided by Cowlitz PUD, for the opener. If all goes according to plan, the canal will then be opened by emergency regulation. Check with the WDFW Vancouver office at (360) 696-6211 for more information.

Little Ash (Ashes) Lake (5 acres): About two miles west of Stevenson, along the north side of Highway SR-14. Open year-round. This lake is stocked with several thousand catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus excess **broodstock** rainbows. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. A few **bass** are also present.

Swift Reservoir (4589 acres): Twenty-eight miles northeast of Woodland, on the south side of Forest Road 90. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Approximately 60,000 catchable-size **rainbow trout** will be stocked here just prior to the

opener, in addition to the 800,000 fingerling rainbows planted last summer. Fry survival and growth has been reduced the past few years, and biologists are trying to find out why. During April and May fish tend to congregate near the dam and around streams entering the reservoir. By June, trout should be dispersed throughout the reservoir. A “sleeper” late summer fishery for large rainbows (to several pounds) in the upper reservoir has developed in the last couple of years. *All bull trout/Dolly Varden must be released in this region. Selective gear rules are in effect in the upper portion of the reservoir; check the regulations pamphlet for boundaries.* A public boat launch at Swift Forest Camp, managed by Pacificorp, has two concrete ramps. When the reservoir is drawn down, the water level drops below the end of the launch. Call Pacificorp at (800) 547-1501 for reservoir level information.

Tunnel Lake (13 acres): Just north of Highway SR-14, between Drano Lake and Underwood. Year-round open season. This small lake is stocked with catchable-size and broodstock **rainbow trout**. Daily limit is five trout, with *no more than two over 20 inches*. It also has a good population of **yellow perch** and a few **largemouth bass**. There's no boat ramp, but the west shore of the lake is close enough to the road that car-top boats can be carried to the water.

Washougal River: See Clark County.

White Salmon River (Big White Salmon): This river produces spring and fall **salmon**, plus summer and a few winter **steelhead**. This year will provide limited opportunity for hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) **spring chinook** angling, opening April 1 through June 30 from the mouth to the powerhouse, and April 1 through June 15 from the powerhouse to 400 feet downstream from Northwestern (Condit) Dam. *All non-adipose-clipped chinook must be released.* Daily limit is two hatchery salmonids (salmon or steelhead); minimum size is 12 inches for salmon, 20 inches for steelhead. The river provides a very popular steelhead fishery in August and early September. *All wild steelhead must be released throughout the entire river.* **Fall chinook** fishing can be good, with most caught by boaters near the mouth. *From markers about one-half mile upstream from Highway SR-14, all chinook must be released beginning October 1. In addition, the river from the powerhouse upstream to Northwestern Dam is closed to all fishing June 16 through November 15. Non-buoyant lure restrictions will be in effect this fall. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Bank angling can also produce near the mouth, but the area is limited and often crowded. *Bank fishing only between*

the Highway SR-14 bridge and the buoy line. Boat launching is difficult near the mouth; boats must be carried down the bank. Better launching facilities can be found at Bingen or across the Columbia at Hood River, Oregon. From the natural gas pipeline crossing above Northwestern Reservoir upstream to Gilmer Creek, the river is open to trout fishing from June 1 through October 31, with *selective gear rules in effect.*


Wind River: The popular **spring chinook** fishery near the mouth of the Wind is expected to be good this year. An estimated 7,400 spring chinook are expected this year, compared to the run of 3,800 last year. The area from the markers (buoy line) at the mouth upstream to 400 feet downstream from Shipherd Falls is open March 16 through June 30 with a two hatchery-salmonid (adipose fin-clipped chinook or steelhead) daily limit. ***All non-adipose-clipped chinook and steelhead must be released. Night closure and non-buoyant lure restrictions are in effect.*** The areas from 100 feet upstream from Shipherd Falls to 400 feet downstream from the Coffey Dam, and from 100 feet upstream from the Coffey Dam to boundary markers 800 yards downstream from the fish ladder at Carson National fish hatchery, are open from May 1 through June 30, also with a two-salmonid daily limit. *The river upstream from Shipherd Falls is currently closed to all angling except during the May 1 through June 30 season. Beginning in 2006, an additional catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishery will open from September 16 through November 30 in this area. All tributaries remain closed.* A **fall salmon** and **steelhead** fishery occurs near the mouth, even though those runs are not stocked in the Wind. *All wild steelhead must be released, and non-buoyant lure restrictions are also in effect this fall. Check the regulations pamphlet for details.* Both boat and bank angling can be productive near the mouth; boats can be launched from the county ramp near the mouth. It has two concrete plank ramps and a loading float, but the boat ramp can be crowded and parking is difficult. The county charges a fee to use the ramp.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY


Armstrong Lake (31 acres): Two miles north of Arlington. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Trout plants in this small lake have been badly hit in the past by cormorant predation. Plants of half-pound to three-quarter-pound **rainbows** are now being made closer to opening day, and fishing has greatly improved. Expect some carry-overs in the 1-1/2 pound range this year. A WDFW access on the south shore offers a boat ramp and toilets.

Ballinger Lake (100 acres): Located on the county line between Snohomish and King counties, just west of I-5. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked, and **largemouth bass, yellow perch, black crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish** add variety to the fishery. Public access is through the city park in the northeast corner. A boat ramp, parking, toilets and a fishing pier are available.

Barclay Lake (11 acres): Situated at 2,300 feet elevation in the northeast shadow of Mt. Baring, Barclay has long been a favorite family hike in the Skykomish River valley. The lake is open to fishing year-round, but the trail is generally open only from mid-April through October. The **rainbow trout** population is maintained by periodic fry stocking, as well as some natural production in the large inlet system. Expect most fish to be in the 6- to 11-inch range, with a few larger. This lake is best fished from a raft, but can also be fished where several camps occur along the north shoreline. This is a great place to introduce youngsters to mountain lake fishing!

 **Blackman's Lake (60 acres):** In the city of Snohomish, just east of Highway SR-9. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked annually, and some **cutthroat** are taken. Larger **triploid** rainbows will also be stocked this year. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** are available for year-round opportunity. Expect fair-to-good trout fishing in spring and fall months. There is boat and bank access on the south shore and city park, with two disabled-accessible fishing piers on the northeast shore. Disabled accessibility in county park – **Level 1**; DP, WCT, ramp down to accessible fishing dock, picnic shelter, picnic areas and tables.

Bosworth Lake (95 acres): About two miles south of Granite Falls. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Fishing should be fair-to-good for stocked **rainbow trout**, including some jumbo-sized. **Cutthroat trout** and **largemouth bass** add variety. A WDFW access on the northeast corner offers boat launching with limited parking, and a toilet. *Gasoline-powered motors are prohibited.*

 **Cassidy Lake (124 acres):** Three miles east of Marysville. Year-round open season. Stocked **rainbow trout**, including some larger **triploids**, will provide fair-to-good action in the spring and fall months. **Largemouth bass, perch, black crappie, brown bullhead catfish, and pumpkinseed sunfish** add additional opportunity. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* The WDFW access

on the west shore has a gravel boat launch, gravel parking area and toilet. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**; WCT, across street from launch, gs, dp.

Chain Lake (23 acres): Three miles north of Monroe. Year-round open season. Stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **black crappie**, **pumpkinseed sunfish** and **largemouth bass** provide the fishery. There is a primitive access on the south shore of this small lake and a gravel boat ramp. *Gasoline-powered motors are not allowed.*

Chaplain Pond (11 acres): Located 4-1/2 miles north of Sultan, just below the Everett water treatment plant. Year-round open season. (*NOTE: nearby Chaplain Lake is closed to fishing at all times.*) This sprawling pond system is stocked with **coastal cutthroat trout** fry. It must be fished with a float tube, and is weedy.


Chitwood Lake (6 acres): Four miles east of Granite Falls. Year-round open season. Naturally-reproducing **coho** and **cutthroat** share this marshy lake. Access is by foot or mountain bike beyond a locked gate a little under two miles west of the lake.

Crabapple Lake (36 acres): Seven miles northwest of Marysville. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Fair fishing for stocked **rainbow trout**, with **pumpkinseed sunfish** available. The WDFW access on the north shore has a toilet.

Crescent Lake (9 acres): This oxbow lake 3-1/2 miles south of Monroe, on the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area, has a year-round open season. It offers bank or car-topper access only for **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **sunfish**.

Echo Lake (Maltby) (16 acres): About two miles southeast of Highway SR-522 near Maltby. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing is fair for stocked **rainbow trout** and small **pumpkinseed sunfish**. This Echo Lake has a state access on the east side with parking, boat ramp and toilets.

Echo Lake (25 acres): This Echo Lake is about nine miles north of Sultan in the headwaters of Miller Creek, in the Pilchuck River drainage, at 1670 feet elevation. It is open to fishing year-round. Fishing should be good-to-excellent for **eastern brook trout** and **rainbow trout**. Access is by mountain bike or foot off of timber company or Snohomish PUD road systems. A raft or float tube is almost mandatory due to brushy shoreline conditions.

 **Flowing Lake (134 acres):** Six miles north of Monroe. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass** and stocked **rainbow trout** provide most of the action. Most trout stocking is delayed until after May 1 to minimize bird predation, but a small plant occurs in early March/April. A few rainbow carry-overs to 15 inches are caught, and some large **triploid** rainbows will be planted this year. The WDFW access on the southeast corner, across from Storm Lake, has a toilet and limited parking. A new dock provides a stable fishing platform for shore-bound anglers. The county park on the north shore has a boat launch, paved parking and space for shore/dock fishing. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1** at county park; DP, WCT, Blk Tp trails, WC camping, picnic area, excellent WC park.

Gissburg ponds (15 acres total): About five miles north of Marysville. Both ponds are open to fishing year-round. The north pond (North Gissburg) is *open only to juveniles* (under 15 years of age). South Gissburg is open to all legal anglers. **Rainbow trout** are stocked several times in spring and early summer, and **yellow perch**, **largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, **channel catfish** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught in both ponds. Both ponds have a *two-fish limit on channel catfish*. Larger **triploid** rainbows will also be stocked this year in the south pond. These small ponds are an excellent shore fishing opportunity for kids. Access is through Twin Lakes county park.

Goodwin Lake (546 acres): Seven miles northwest of Marysville. Year-round open season. **Rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** are stocked after May 1st to minimize cormorant predation. Some carry-over trout to 15 inches are caught. **Largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch**, **black crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. Access through Wenberg State Park on the east shore leads to a concrete boat ramp and paved parking. There is limited bank access north of the boat ramp.

Hanson Lake (10 acres): A three-mile hike, mountain bike or horse ride past Chitwood Lake brings you to Hanson Lake, located 5-1/2 miles southeast of Granite Falls. Year-round open season. The lake supports **cutthroat** and **eastern brook** that can attain large size.

Howard Lake (27 acres): Nine miles northwest of Marysville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked “jumbo” **rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound should provide excellent opening-day action. There is a primitive state access with toilet on the northwest shore.

Jay Lake (5 acres): This small lake is part of the inlet system to Wallace Lake, in Wallace Lake State Park. Open to fishing year-round, it is better after the lake has warmed a bit (mid-May). Good fishing is available for naturally-produced **cutthroat trout** and **eastern brook trout**. Access is by hike or mountain bike, but access routes are brushy, and may have snow in early spring (elevation is 1900 feet).

Julia Lake (7.5 acres): About five miles of hike or bike on a gated road is required to reach this lake, which is a little over four miles southeast of Granite Falls and just upstream from Smelling Lake, in the Worthy Creek/Pilchuck River drainage. Year-round open season. Expect fair-to-good fishing for eight- to 10-inch **eastern brook trout** and **cutthroat trout**. A float tube or raft is recommended.

Kellogg Lake (16 acres): Located along the Kellogg Lake road about three miles northeast of Sultan. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **black crappie** and **cutthroat trout** provide fishing action. Excellent **wildlife viewing** opportunities supplement the fishing. This lake consists of two basins connected by a long, snaking waterway, all surrounded by an extensive peat bog wetland. It is best fished from a raft or float tube.

Ketchum Lake (19 acres): Three miles north of Stanwood. Year-round open season. Stocked **rainbow trout**, plus **largemouth bass**, **pumpkinseed sunfish**, **bluegill** and **bullhead catfish** are waiting for you to ketchum. This small lake has a WDFW access with a toilet on the south shore.

Ki Lake (97 acres): About eight miles northwest of Marysville, on the road to Wenberg State Park. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked and carry-over **rainbow trout** traditionally provide outstanding fishing on opening day, and excellent fishing through May for trout ranging from one-half pound to over a pound. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** add variety. Access is from a county road on the north end of the lake. The gravel boat ramp with limited parking favors car-toppers and inflatables. *Leave driveways on the north side of the road clear or you will be ticketed and/or towed away!*


Little Cavanaugh Lake (4-8 acres): A little route-finding on logging roads will lead to this small lake in the Proctor Creek valley, between Gold Bar and Index. Year-round open season. It is managed with an annual plant of **rainbow trout** fry. The lake varies in size annually, depending on the weather. Access is by foot,

mountain bike or horseback south from the gated Proctor Creek Road at Highway US-2.

Loma Lake (21 acres): About five miles northwest of Marysville. Year-round open season. Spring fishing should be good for stocked **rainbow trout**, with more good fishing after a secondary planting (in the first week of May to avoid cormorant predation). This lake has a primitive launching site.

Lost (Devil's) Lake (13 acres): Find this lost lake 2-1/2 miles east of Maltby off Highway SR-522, and you'll also find fair fishing for native **cutthroat trout**, planted **rainbow trout**, and illegally-introduced **largemouth bass**. Fishing is open year-round. A WDFW access on the west shore offers a boat launch, parking and toilet.

Lost Lake (18 acres): This is but one of nine lakes in Snohomish County that have been "lost" at one time or another. This one can be found a mile west of Lake Chaplain, roughly six miles north-northwest of Sultan. Some route-finding skills are required. Year-round open season. Expect excellent fly-fishing for **rainbow**, **cutthroat** and **brown trout** taken from a float tube. There is limited shore access due to pristine wetland vegetation surrounding the lake, but a small fishing pier is available.

 **Martha Lake (Alderwood Manor) (59 acres):** Two miles northeast of Alderwood Manor. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked **rainbow trout** are the main draw; cormorant predation can affect the fishing. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **bullhead catfish** are available as well. The WDFW access on the southeast corner has a boat ramp, parking and toilet. A county park on the lake's south end also has parking and toilets, plus play and picnic areas and two large fishing piers. Disabled accessibility at county park - **Level 1**.

Martha Lake (Warm Beach) (58 acres): Located 10-1/2 miles northwest of Marysville, this Martha Lake is open to fishing year-round. Stocked and some carry-over **rainbow trout** provide good trout fishing in the spring. The lake will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** add variety to the fishery. There is a WDFW access with toilet on the north shore and a resort on the south shore.

Panther Lake (47 acres): Four miles northeast of Snohomish. Year-round open fishing season. Stocked **rainbow trout**, with a few carry-overs plus a small

number of **triploid** rainbows provide the trout fishery. **Largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, black crappie** and **brown bullhead catfish** are also available. Panther has a state access with paved ramp, gravel parking area and toilet on the west shore. *Gasoline motors are prohibited by local ordinance.*

Roesiger Lake (352 acres): About eight miles north of Monroe. Year-round open season. Catchable-size and “jumbo” **rainbow trout** will be stocked several times this season, along with some larger **triploid** rainbows. Other species available include naturally-produced **kokanee, largemouth bass, black crappie, bluegill, brown bullhead catfish,** and **yellow perch.** *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* Roesiger has a state access with boat ramp, limited parking and a toilet on the south shore. A county park is located on the east shore; its former fishing pier has been removed, but bank access is available.

Scriber Lake (3 acres): This small, mixed-species lake is located in Scriber Lake Park in Lynwood. A small fishing pier provides access to very limited fishing for **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch.** The lake is open year-round.

Serene Lake (42 acres): Located just west of Highway SR-99 at Shelby Road in Lynnwood. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Largemouth bass** and stocked **rainbow trout** provide the fishing action. Serene has a public access with gravel parking area, toilet and concrete boat ramp at the west end of the lake. *Gasoline-powered motors are prohibited.*

Shaw Lake (6 acres): This is the uppermost named lake in the three-lake series ending with Wallace Lake in Wallace Lake State Park, near Gold Bar. It is good-to-excellent for **cutthroat** of all sizes, many 13-16 inches. Now that the old logging grades have grown over, it is a challenge to get to; expect solitude. Open to fishing year-round, but the 2075-foot elevation may make access more difficult in early spring.

Shellfish and Marine Fish: Recreational **shrimp** areas are found near Edmonds, and in Possession Sound and Port Susan. **Squid** fishing is fair-to-good at any of the lighted docks and piers during late fall and winter. Good **crabbing** opportunities are available adjacent to most marine shorelines. **Marine fishing** and **crabbing** are available at Edmonds fishing pier, Everett marine pier, Kayak Point State Park pier, and Mukilteo pier. Stewart’s Dock in Everett and docks along the Swinomish Channel in La Connor are main sites for smelt fishing. Consult the department’s

website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shellfish/crabreg> or the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 for specific crab season information. Call the Department of Health’s toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

Shoecraft Lake (137 acres): Located 7-1/2 miles northwest of Marysville, west of Lake Goodwin. Year-round open season. **Rainbow trout** are stocked, and **largemouth bass, perch, crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** round out the fishery. The WDFW access on the southwest corner has a boat ramp and toilet.

Silver Lake (102 acres): This Silver Lake (there are more than a dozen in the state) is located 5-1/2 miles south of Everett along the Bothell-Everett Highway. Open season is year-round. Stocked **rainbow trout** and **kokanee** co-exist with **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch.** A small number of larger **triploid** rainbows will provide additional fishing opportunity this year. An annual “Fishing Kids” event scheduled for May 13 this year is designed to introduce young anglers age 5 through 14 to sport fishing. Contact Everett Parks at (425) 257-8300 for more information. There is no developed boat access area, but car-topper access is feasible for a limited number of vehicles along the southeast corner of the lake. There is ample shoreline access and a fishing dock along the highway. Access and rest rooms are also available in a city park on the west shore.

Skykomish River, North Fork: Deer Falls just upstream of Goblin Creek is the “end of the line” for anadromous fish. Expect fair numbers of resident **cutthroat** and **rainbow trout** in the six- to nine-inch class above that point, and extending for miles into the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness. The North Fork is closed to fishing from Deer Falls downstream to 1,000 feet below Bear Creek Falls. Below that point, the river is closed to all salmon angling, but open to **steelhead.** *No longer open for Dolly Varden/bull trout, all incidentally-caught fish must be released immediately.*

Skykomish River, South Fork: Resident **rainbow** and **cutthroat** are found here, plus **summer steelhead.** *Check the regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions, size and catch limits, and special area closures. All Dolly Varden/bull trout must be released.* There is a special winter **whitefish** fishery above Sunset Falls.


Smelling Lake (7 acres): About four miles southeast of Granite Falls, a three-plus mile hike or bike ride on a logging road will sniff out this lake’s outlet. Once there, you’ll find fair-to-good fishing for naturally-

produced **cutthroat** and **brookies** in the eight- to 12-inch range. Open to fishing year-round, but often has snow until late March or early April, although the elevation is under 1000 feet. This lake has unusual depth for a small lake, surveyed at 107 feet deep.

Snohomish County shore fishing: There is an expanding recreational fishery along Snohomish County shorelines casting for **pink salmon** (odd years), **coho salmon**, and **steelhead**. Popular areas include (but are not limited to) Mukilteo and Kayak Point.

Snohomish River system (includes Skykomish and Snoqualmie rivers): This river system provides excellent angling opportunities for **summer** and **winter steelhead**, resident and sea-run **cutthroat trout**, resident **rainbow trout**, **Dolly Varden** and **whitefish**. *Chinook and pink salmon fishing will likely be closed this year.* **Sturgeon** are found in the lower reaches. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions.* Check the WDFW web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures. Also see listing for Snoqualmie River in King County.

Spada Lake (1,870 acres): This municipal reservoir eight miles north of Sultan offers dramatic scenery and a totally wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** fishery (plus their hybrids). *Selective gear rules and special size restrictions are in effect, so be sure to check the regulation pamphlet and observe county signs at the lake.* Electric motors **are** allowed. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. *All tributaries are closed to fishing.* This fishery is currently being studied to determine how to increase the abundance of older, larger trout. **Brown bullhead catfish** have been found in the lake, but because of the selective gear rules, there is no effective fishery for them. Three boat ramps on the east shoreline provide access for car-toppers and trailered boats, plus some camping sites. *Posted regulations are strictly enforced.*

 **Stevens, Lake (1,021 acres):** Located five miles east of Everett. Year-round open season. Species available include **rainbow trout** (best in fall-winter), **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **yellow perch**, **brown bullhead catfish**, **cutthroat trout** and **kokanee**. Stevens is well-known for its large kokanee, especially during May through August, and has a generous kokanee bag limit. There is a WDFW access in the nearby town of Lake Stevens with a boat ramp, parking and toilets, plus a county park access off Davies Road with launch, parking, toilets and a fishing

pier. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1** at county park; DP, WCT, WC docks, Blk Tpa.

Stickney Lake (26 acres): About four miles northeast of Lynnwood, between I-5 and Highway SR-99. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **black crappie** are present, and catchable-size **rainbow trout** are stocked. The concrete WDFW boat launch on the north shore has parking and a toilet.

Stillaguamish River: The “Stilly” provides excellent fishing for **summer** and **winter steelhead**, **sea-run cutthroat trout**, and **whitefish**. Except for **chum salmon**, *all salmon fishing is closed. Dolly Varden/bull trout fishing is no longer allowed here. Wild steelhead retention is permanently closed in the Stillaguamish system, including the North and South forks and Pilchuck and Canyon creeks.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet for season, size, gear and catch limit restrictions. Check the department’s web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures. There is a special *fly-fishing-only* season on the North Fork; *effective May 1, 2006, opening date for this fishery changes from March 1 to June 1.*

Storm Lake (78 acres): About five miles north of Monroe. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Cormorant predation has hurt the trout fishery here in the past, but expect fair-to-good fishing this year for stocked catchable-size and “jumbo” **rainbow trout** plus a few carry-over rainbows in the spring and fall months. Some **largemouth bass** and small **cutthroat trout** are present too. Storm has a WDFW access on the northwest corner with a narrow ramp, limited parking, and a toilet. Car-toppers and inflatables are most compatible with the ramp conditions and limited parking. *Gasoline-powered motors are prohibited by local ordinance.*

Sunday Lake (34 acres): Five miles east of Stanwood. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **perch**, **black crappie** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are caught. There is a primitive access on the north shore.

Temple Pond (8 acres): This is the largest of several ponds located in the new Lord Hill Regional Park southeast of Snohomish. Year-round open season. Stocked with **cutthroat** and **brown trout** fingerlings, Temple has produced good fishing for these species in the past. Illegally-introduced **largemouth bass** have a negative impact on trout survival.

Thirtysix Lake (5 acres): This peatbog-type lake varies from two to five acres, and lies in the headwaters of Elwell Creek about 5-1/2 miles south of Sultan. It is open to fishing year-round, and has grown large **cutthroat** in the past.

Tye Lake (40 acres): On the west side of the town of Monroe. Year-round open season. This man-made lake is stocked with **rainbow trout**, including some larger **triploids** this year. Plentiful shore access is provided by Tye Lake Park.


Wagner Lake (20 acres): A couple miles northeast of Monroe. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Stocked **rainbow trout** along with **largemouth bass** provide the fishery. The WDFW access on the southwest shore has a narrow ramp.

Wallace Lake (55 acres): Hike a combination of trails and closed (to motorized vehicles) roads via Wallace Falls State Park to reach this deep lake at about 1,850 feet elevation. The season is open year-round. **Lake trout** (mackinaw) are available, plus naturally-produced **rainbow trout** and **eastern brook**.

Wallace River: Near-wilderness surroundings are found along this freestone stream above the huge falls in Wallace Falls State Park. Old logging grades can be hiked to gain access to native **cutthroat trout** fishing in about four miles of gin-clear waters. **Steelhead** and **salmon** are taken in the lower four miles. *Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons and restrictions.*

SPOKANE COUNTY

Amber Lake (117 acres): Eleven miles southwest of Cheney. *Selective gear rules* are designed to create a quality fishery at this popular **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** fry-planted lake. Electric motors **are** allowed. *The trout daily limit from the last Saturday in April through September 30 is two fish over 14 inches. Anglers must release all trout with a missing adipose fin -- only unmarked trout may be retained as part of the legal limit.* There are additional catch-and-release only seasons from March 1 through the last Friday in April, and from October 1 to November 30. The WDFW access off of Pine Spring Road, via Mullinex Road, has a boat launch and toilet.

 **Badger Lake (244 acres):** Ten miles south of Cheney. To get there, go south on Cheney-Plaza Road (which becomes Rock Lake Road), right on Williams Lake Road, right on Badger Lake Road, and right 1-1/2 miles to the lake at the “public fishing”

sign. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. This will be one of the best opening-day trout lakes in the state. Both **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** to 18 inches will be available for harvest. Badger will also receive some larger **triploid** rainbows this year to enhance the fishery. A late-season Mayfly hatch usually provides great dry fly fishing. The WDFW access area has a concrete plank ramp and toilet. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, level, fishing pier.

Bear Lake (34 acres): Located in a county park off Highway US-2, about half-way between Spokane and Newport. This is a *family fishing rules* lake: *only juveniles or licensed adults accompanied by a juvenile, plus holders of reduced-fee disability licenses, are allowed to fish.* Open season is year-round.

Largemouth bass, perch, and planted rainbow trout, including a few broodstock rainbows, are available.

Channel catfish were stocked in 2004 and should provide an excellent fishery in two or three years. Access depends on whether or not the county park is open.

Chapman Lake (146 acres): Eight miles south of Cheney, via Cheney-Plaza Road to Chapman Lake Road. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Good late-season action for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, with a few other warmwater species present too. Chapman also provides good catches of **rainbow trout** and **kokanee**, with a generous kokanee limit; check the regulations pamphlet for details. Chumming **is** permitted. Chapman Lake Resort offers boat launching, rentals and camping.

Clear Lake (375 acres): Two miles south of the town of Medical Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Spring plants of yearling **rainbow**, **broodstock** rainbows and **brown trout** should provide good action. Some larger **triploid** rainbows will also be stocked this year. Good **largemouth bass** and **black crappie** fisheries are available here as well. An annual “Fishing Kids” derby, to be held on May 6 this year, introduces youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing. For more information, contact Spokane County 4-H at (509) 477-2166. Two resorts and a WDFW access on the south end provide boating access.

Downs Lake (423 acres): Seven miles east of Sprague, with about 29 acres at the outlet (mostly marshy) in Lincoln County. Access from Sprague is via Williams Lake Road. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Downs warms up earlier than other

Spokane County lakes because it's located in the southwest corner of the county. With a mild late winter, anglers can count on **perch**, **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, and other warmwater fish, along with stocked catchable-size **rainbow trout**, with a *9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie*. There is a resort with a small boat launch.


Eloika Lake (660 acres): Seven miles north of Chattaroy, off Highway US-2. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass**, **perch** and **crappie** in spring and fall are the best bets. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A few four- to six-pound bass are caught, but because it takes eight to 11 years for them to reach that size, many anglers voluntarily practice catch-and-release. Some **brown trout** yearling plants are made. Eloika has a resort with boat launch, and a WDFW access south of Gray's Landing.

Fish Lake (47 acres): Two miles northeast of Cheney on the Cheney-Spokane Highway. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Fish Lake has been stocked with **brook trout** and **tiger trout**, and should provide excellent fishing this year. Access is via county park property. *Internal combustion engines are prohibited.*

Fishtrap Lake: Refer to Lincoln County, which has the majority of this popular and productive lake.

Hog Canyon (aka Hog) Lake (53 acres): Ten miles northeast of Sprague. Take the Fishtrap Lake exit from I-90. December 1 through March 31 open season. The winter-only season here should produce nice catches of **rainbow trout** to 10 or 11 inches. *No more than two trout over 14 inches may be retained as part of the five-trout daily limit.* Rehabilitated in fall of 2003, Hog Canyon has been restocked with catchable-size and fry rainbows. There is a WDFW access area.

Horseshoe Lake (68 acres): Ten miles west of the town of Nine Mile Falls. Year-round open season. This shallow lake gets annual plants of **rainbow trout** to provide some fair fishing early in the season.

 **Liberty Lake (711 acres):** At the town of Liberty Lake, about a mile from the Idaho border. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. Although **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch** and other warmwater species dominate here, catchable-size and broodstock **rainbow** and **brown trout** are planted. This lake can provide an excellent brown trout fishery. **Walleyes** and **saugeyes** (walleye x sauger hybrids) have also been stocked. WDFW access and


boat launch. **Disabled accessibility** – bankside fishing pier and accessible boarding float at boat launch.

Little Spokane River: Most access is on private property, but there is an access site downstream of the Spokane Hatchery. Check with Washington State Parks for restrictions. This Spokane River tributary provides surprising catches of **brown** and **rainbow trout** that hole up here and there. **Whitefish** angling is popular in the winter. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, area closures, and whitefish gear rules.*

Long Lake (5,020 acres): About 23 miles northwest of Spokane. Year-round open season, but *bass fishing is catch-and-release only from May 1 through June 30.* This Spokane River reservoir provides good fishing for **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch**, **crappie**, and **bullhead catfish**, plus an occasional **northern pike**. Planted catchable-size **brown trout** are also taken, and **tench** are plentiful. Long Lake has several resorts, plus a DNR camp and boat launch off the Nine Mile Falls road.

Medical Lake (149 acres): On the west edge of the town of the same name. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. *Selective gear rules. Check the regulations pamphlet for special size limits.* **Brown** and **rainbow trout** are the target here, with regular plants providing catches in the 15-inch range. Access at the south end of the lake provides a rough boat launch.

Medical Lake, West: Please see West Medical Lake.


 **Newman Lake (1200 acres):** Twelve miles northeast of Spokane, about a mile from the Idaho border. Year-round open season. This lake has something for everybody: **largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, **crappie**, **perch**, **catfish**, plus some **rainbow**, **brown** and **eastern brook trout**. In addition, Newman has been stocked with **tiger muskies**, with a *one-fish, 36-inch minimum size limit* on muskies. A WDFW access on the east shore plus two resorts provide boating access. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; 3 WCTs, Blk Tpa, level, good WC accessibility.


North Silver Lake (87 acres): Separated from Silver Lake by the Medical Lake - Four Lakes Road. Split open season: from March 1 through September 30, there is a *14-inch minimum, two-fish limit, and all adipose-clipped fish must be released.* The second season, from November 1 through December 30, is *catch-and-release only. Selective gear rules are in effect during all open seasons.* North Silver was rehabilitated in fall of 2002. WDFW had anticipated an

excellent trout fishery to develop in this lake, but with a lack of snow pack and the current drought cycle, the water level has prevented the lake from producing a consistent fishery.

Silver Lake (472 acres): One mile east of the town of Medical Lake, on the south side of Medical Lake - Four Lakes Road. Year-round open season. Both fry and catchable-size **rainbow**, **tiger** and **brown trout** are stocked. **Largemouth bass**, **black crappie**, **bluegill** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* **Tiger muskies** have also been planted. *There is a 36-inch minimum size, one-fish daily limit on tiger muskies.* A large **tench** population negatively affects trout fishing. Boating access is provided by a WDFW access on the north shore, plus a resort.

Spokane River: The river supports wild **rainbow trout** from the Idaho border to Nine Mile Falls Dam, and **brown trout** have been stocked in the area from Monroe Street to Nine Mile Falls. *The area from Upriver Dam to the Idaho border is open only to catch-and-release, selective gear rules fishing.* Check the latest regulations pamphlet or with the WDFW Spokane regional office or for gear, season and catch limit information for various sections of the river. *Note that in 2006 the closing date for this fishery changes from October 31 to March 15 of the following year.*

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for all fish species due to lead and PCB contamination: from the Idaho border to Upriver Dam: no consumption, all ages and groups; from Upriver Dam to 9-Mile Dam: one meal (8-oz. portion) per month, all ages and groups.** For more information, check the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish or with the Spokane Regional Health District at (509) 324-1560.

 **West Medical Lake (235 acres):** One mile west of the town of Medical Lake. Last Saturday in April through September 30 open season. West Medical has been stocked with fry, catchable-size, **broodstock** and **triploid rainbow trout**. In addition, 15,000 **tiger trout** fry have been stocked. A WDFW access on the southwest corner of the lake provides boat launching and a toilet. An adjacent resort offers dock fishing, boat moorage and rental, a café and additional facilities. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; DP, 2 WCTs, Blk Tpa, level, Blk Tpa paths to bankside fishing area. **Excellent wheelchair fishing site highly recommended for persons with disabilities.**

Williams Lake (319 acres): Twelve miles southwest of Cheney, reached via Mullinex Road. Open season is from the last Saturday in April through September 30. Williams Lake was rehabilitated in fall of 2003, and will provide excellent fishing for fry-planted **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** up to 16 inches. Large **triploid** rainbow trout will also be planted this year. This will be one of the top producing opening-day lakes in Eastern Washington. The Mayfly hatch in mid-May is usually the peak fishing time. There is a WDFW access on the northwest shore. Shallow water some seasons may limit launching for larger boats at the public access site. The lake also has two full-service resorts.

STEVENS COUNTY

Bayley Lake (17 acres): Ten miles north-northeast of Chewelah, in the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge. *Fly-fishing-only.* The catch-and-keep season is short: last Saturday in April through July 4, with a *one-trout, 14-inch minimum size limit.* An additional *catch-and-release season* runs through October 31. A few **rainbow trout** are stocked, and **eastern brook trout** may be available from spawning in the inlet creek. *The inlet stream is closed to all fishing.* The public access has a boat launch, but *motorized boats are prohibited.* Please complete a fishery survey form at the upper launch area. Call LPONWR headquarters in Colville at (509) 684-8384 for the current lake level.

Black Lake (70 acres): Twelve miles east of Colville, up Gap Creek Road, at 3700 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Tiger trout** (a brook trout x brown trout hybrid) first planted in fall of 2002 produced fish to 9-1/2 inches during their first summer. Carry-overs should be interesting. A resort is on the east shore.

Cedar Lake (51 acres): One mile north of Leadpoint, just four miles inside the US-Canada border. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fry plants of **rainbow trout** make this lake a good producer, with some rainbows up to 18 inches. Public access is available.

Coffin Lake (10 acres): Buried in the hills 16 miles east of Colville, in the Little Pend National Wildlife Refuge, about three miles south of the chain lakes. Year-round season. This enlargement of the Little Pend Oreille River offers several **trout** species plus some **warmwater species**. Boat access is difficult.

Colville River: Catches of **brown trout** can be made here, but access can be difficult. Be sure to get permission from landowners. Check the latest

regulations pamphlet for seasons. *All sturgeon fishing is closed here because the sturgeon population is not successfully reproducing.*

Deep Lake (198 acres): Nine miles southeast of Northport, and almost three miles up Deep Lake Boundary Road from Spirit. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fingerling plants of **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** produced nice catches on last year's opening day, and similar results are expected this year. Public access is available.

Deer Lake (1,163 acres): Fourteen miles southeast of Chewelah, a couple miles east of Hwy US-395. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Deer Lake's wide variety of species includes **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **crappie**, **perch**, **rainbow trout**, plus an occasional **lake trout** and a few **kokanee**. Cooperative net-pen projects also provide catchable rainbows, and larger **triploid** rainbows will be added this year. *No more than two trout over 20 inches may be retained as part of the five-trout daily limit.* A WDFW access provides boat launching, while a private resort offers boat launch, camping and other amenities.

Elbow Lake (48 acres): About 9-1/2 miles west of Northport, in Colville National Forest up the Big Sheep Creek drainage, at 2875 feet elevation. Previously known as Crown Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Annual **eastern brook trout** fry plants provide action.


Gillette Lake (48 acres): Seventeen miles northeast of Colville, and just east of Highway SR-20, at 3147 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This Little Pend Oreille chain lake is stocked with **tiger trout** and **rainbow trout** fry. It has a Forest Service campground, boat launch, and resort.

Hatch Lake (34 acres): About five miles southeast of Colville. December 1 through March 31 open season. Rehabilitated in 1999, yellow perch have been illegally re-introduced and are starting to show in the catch again. This winter-only lake was not stocked last year, and further evaluation will be done before **rainbow trout** fry plants are made. The WDFW access area provides a gravel boat ramp and toilet.

Heritage Lake (71 acres): Another Little Pend Oreille chain lake, just north of Gillette Lake, at about 3150 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Tiger trout** and **rainbow trout** are available from fry plants.

Jump-Off-Joe Lake (105 acres): Eight miles south of Chewelah, just off Highway US-395. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout** plants, and possible **eastern brook trout** from prior year's plants, should provide some action here. **Largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** also do fair despite a goldfish population. A WDFW access on the east shore has a boat ramp. A resort offers boat launching, moorage and rentals, camping, RV spaces, and a variety of other services.

Little Twin Lake (27 acres): Twelve miles east of Colville, just south of the Little Pend Oreille chain, in the Colville National Forest at 3179 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake has variously been called Spruce Lake, Big Twin Lake, Upper Twin Lake, and now Little Twin Lake. "Twin" refers to the fact that it used to be two lakes, Spruce and Cedar. Suspected winter-kill conditions may have occurred in the last 2+ years. Cutthroat survival has been very low.


 **Loon Lake (1120 acres):** Twenty-eight miles north of Spokane, along the west side of US-395. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. The previous state record **lake trout** (30 lbs, 4 oz) came out of here back in the 1960s. Loon is also known for its **kokanee**, which are now found in good numbers in the 10- to 11-inch range and have a generous catch limit. Kokanee fry plants have helped restore this fishery. There are also **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **brown bullheads**, **bluegill**, a few other **warmwater** species, plus planted **rainbow trout**. Loon will also receive some large **triploid** rainbows this year. A WDFW access and two resorts provide boating access and other services. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; WCT, lgs.

Lucky Duck Pond: In the town of Springdale. This small pond is *open to juveniles only* (under 15 years of age). Year-round open season. It is stocked with trout.

McDowell Lake (33 acres): Located about 11 miles southeast of Colville, on the Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge, at 2300 feet elevation. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. *Fly-fishing-only and catch-and-release are the rules here, and motorized boats are prohibited.* Large **rainbow** and an occasional **eastern brook trout** provide good angling in the spring and again in the fall when water temperatures are cool. The department has trapped tench in recent years in an effort to improve fishing. Public access is walk-in only.

Mudget (Mudgett) Lake (32 acres): Two miles south of Fruitland and about 400 yards east of Highway SR-25. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This small lake is stocked with **rainbow trout** fry annually. Public access is available.


Pierre Lake (106 acres): Four miles northeast of Orient, in Colville National Forest. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass, black crappie, bullhead catfish**, an occasional **kokanee**, and several kinds of **trout** are available. The Forest Service campground has a boat launch.

 **Potter's Pond (4 acres):** Three miles north of Colville. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Also called Potter Lake, this little pond was drained by the US Fish and Wildlife Service in fall of 2003 to control Eurasian water milfoil. It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout**. Potter has consistently grown "monsters" from previous rainbow trout plants. Good disabled accessibility.


Rocky Lake (20 acres): Located 3-1/2 miles south of Colville. The catch-and-keep season is short, from the last Saturday in April through May 31. *An extended catch-and-release, selective gear rules season runs from June 1 through October 31.* This lake was treated with rotenone in fall of 2004. It was restocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for the 2005 season, and rainbow fry for 2006 and hopefully beyond. Illegally-stocked pumpkinseed sunfish have destroyed the trout fishery here. Overnight use of the DNR campground has been eliminated due to social problems; the boat launch is still available.

Roosevelt, Lake (79,000 acres): This Columbia River impoundment stretches more than 150 miles from Coulee Dam into Canada. Fishing season is open year-round, *except for sturgeon, which are closed to fishing all year.* **Walleye, rainbow trout** and **kokanee** are the star attractions. *Effective May 1, 2006, chumming is not permitted.* **Smallmouth bass** are plentiful. *Effective May 1, 2006, the bass daily limit here changes to 10 fish, no minimum size, only one over 14 inches, and the walleye daily limit changes to eight fish, with no minimum size and no more than one over 22 inches.* With periodic draw-downs in the reservoir, trout reproduction is virtually impossible, but cooperative net-pen rearing projects at numerous locations provide the trout fishery. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for special trout and kokanee rules and re-defined San Poil and Hawk's Creek boundaries.* Other catchable fish are **burbot, lake whitefish** and **yellow perch**. The National Park Service operates 35 recreation areas

along the 660 miles of shoreline. Maps are available at the dam visitor center and WDFW Spokane office. Water level fluctuations can be a problem for boat launching. For current water level information, call (800) 824-4916. *In addition to rule changes noted above, bow-and-arrow fishing for carp is prohibited by state law effective May 1, 2006; it was already illegal under National Park Service rules.*

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for Lake Roosevelt due to mercury contamination: pregnant women, women of childbearing age, and children under six years of age should eat no more than two meals of walleye (8-ounce portion) a month.** For more information, check the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish or with the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessment toll-free at (877) 485-7316.

Sherry Lake (26 acres): Southernmost of the Little Pend Oreille chain of lakes, just south of Gillette Lake. Elevation is 3147 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fry plants of **tiger trout** and **rainbow trout** should produce good catches this season.

 **Starvation Lake (28 acres):** Almost ten miles southeast of Colville, near the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area at 2370 feet elevation. The catch-and-keep season is short, from the last Saturday in April through May 31. *An extended catch-and-release only, selective gear rules season runs from June 1 through the end of October.* Angling is expected to be good this year for fry-planted **rainbow trout**. This small lake has public access and a newly-expanded campground.

Summit Lake (7 acres): Seven miles northeast of Orient, in Colville National Forest less than three miles from the US - Canada border. Elevation is about 2540 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbow trout** fry plants produce a good fishery in this small lake.

Thomas Lake (163 acres): Seventeen miles northeast of Colville, between Heritage and Gillette lakes in the Little Pend Oreille chain, at an elevation of 3147 feet. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Plants of **tiger** and **rainbow trout** fry should provide good catches this season. Thomas has a Forest Service campground and a resort.

Waitts Lake (455 acres): Four miles west of Valley, along Highway US-395. Last Saturday in April through


February 28 open season. Planted with **rainbow trout** catchables, net-pen-reared rainbow, and **brown trout** fingerlings, plus some **broodstock**. The increase of rainbow plants from the net pen project has created a good carry-over potential. Trout are ranging up to 15 inches. **Largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and numerous **pumpkinseed sunfish** are available as well. Waitts Lake has a WDFW access and three resorts.

Williams Lake (38 acres): Fourteen miles north of Colville. Elevation is 1950 feet. December 1 through March 31 open season. This winter-only lake produces **rainbow trout** in the 10-13 inch range.

THURSTON COUNTY

Alder Lake: Since most of Alder is in Pierce County, it is described there. Thurston County has an access area on the north shore, but watch out for stumps!

Bald Hill Lake (45 acres): Eleven miles southeast of Yelm, off of Bald Hill Road. Year-round open fishing season. **Largemouth bass** and **perch** are available. Best fishing is late spring and early summer, as aquatic vegetation can make it difficult to fish in late summer.


 **Black Lake (570 acres):** Four miles southwest of Olympia. Year-round open season. This lake has **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, and some large **triploid** rainbows will be stocked this year. **Largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, **perch** and **crappie** add to the fishery. *There is a 9-inch minimum size, 10-fish limit on crappie here.* A few **brown bullheads** are available. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Two resorts are also available. Disabled accessibility - **Level 2**; WCT, Blk Tpa, lgs.

Black River drainage: This low-gradient river drains Black Lake to the Chehalis River. *Selective gear rules, which also apply to all tributaries west of I-5, are in effect during the June 1 - October 31 open fishing season.* Ideal canoe water with two WDFW accesses make fishing for **resident** and **sea-run cutthroat** fun. The shoreline is brushy, so it is best fished from a boat.

Burfoot County Park: This park north of Olympia provides miles of spawning beach in Budd Inlet for **surf smelt**, September through February.

Capitol Lake (270 acres): In Olympia. A few **cutthroat trout** are caught, and a run of **fall chinook** passes through the lake, with a good fishery available some years depending on the strength of the run. *Check*

the current regulations pamphlet for the rather complex season and other restrictions.

 **Chambers Lake (118 acres):** On the southwest side of Lacey. Year-round open fishing season. This shallow and weedy lake (actually two lakes connected by a non-navigable canal) gets better for **largemouth bass** and **perch** as the water warms. **Channel catfish** and grass carp are present; *grass carp must be released if caught.* The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Disabled accessibility - **Level 1**; DP, WCT, level.

Clear Lake (170 acres): Ten miles southeast of Yelm, along Bald Hill Road. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be good for nine- to 13-inch **rainbow** and **brown trout**, with a few **cutthroat** and **largemouth bass**. Some brown trout to six pounds are caught. This lake will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year. The lake will be crowded on opening day; get there early for limited parking. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets.

Deep Lake (66 acres): Located 9-1/2 miles south of Olympia. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. This lake is good for nine- to 11-inch **rainbow trout** in spring. Action improves in summer for **largemouth bass** and **bluegill**. **Yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are also present. Millersylvania State Park provides access and a car-topper boat launch (no trailered boats).

Deschutes River: Chinook salmon and resident coastal cutthroat draw plenty of angling action to this area. Fishing is very slow for **winter steelhead**. The river above Henderson Boulevard Bridge near Pioneer Park is open to year-round, *selective gear rules, catch-and-release only* fishing. *Check the regulations pamphlet for other open seasons.*


Fry Cove County Park: Located on the west shore of Eld Inlet, the beach here has been enhanced with **Pacific oysters**. See Puget Sound below for information on seasons and emergency closures.

Hicks Lake (160 acres): Located in Lacey, just west of Carpenter Road SE. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Hicks should be good for nine- to 10-inch planted **rainbows** and some larger **brown trout**. It will also receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout this year. As the water warms up, so does the action for **black crappie**, **largemouth**

bass, perch, rock bass and bullhead catfish. The WDFW access provides a boat launch and two toilets.


Kennedy Creek: Fall **chum salmon**, winter **steelhead**, and resident and sea-run **cutthroat** provide angling action on this stream. *Wild steelhead must be released.*

Lawrence Lake (330 acres): Seven miles southeast of the town of Rainier. Year-round open fishing season. This lake offers **largemouth bass, perch, bluegill and pumpkinseed sunfish**, and **brown bullheads**. **Brown** and **rainbow trout** should also provide good fishing, and some large **cutthroat trout** and **triploid** rainbows will be stocked this year. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets.

 **Long Lake (330 acres):** On the southeast side of Lacey, across Carpenter Road SE from Hicks Lake. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. **Rainbows** from nine to 12 inches and **brown trout** to six pounds are caught here. Long Lake also has **perch, pumpkinseed sunfish, largemouth bass, rock bass** and **common carp**. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; WCT, gs, Blk Tpa, WCT uphill from launch.


Longs Pond (10 acres): This *juveniles-only (age 14 and under)* pond is located in Lacey's Woodland Creek Park. Year-round open fishing season. Planted annually with **rainbow trout**. A few **sunfish, largemouth bass, perch** and **carp** are also available. This year the pond will get a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout. An annual "Fishing Kids" event scheduled for April 22 this year is designed to introduce young anglers to fishing; call Lacey Parks Department at (360) 491-0857 for more information. There is good shore access and a fishing dock. *Boats are not allowed.*

McAllister Creek: This stream hosts a special late summer/early fall season for **sea-run cutthroat trout**. *Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet for size and catch limit restrictions.*

 **McIntosh Lake (93 acres):** About 3-1/2 miles northeast of Tenino, along Highway SR-507. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. McIntosh is good for **rainbow trout** nine to 11 inches, **brown trout**, lots of **yellow perch** plus a few **largemouth bass**. It will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows this year. A WDFW access with boat launch and two toilets is available. Disabled accessibility – **Level 3**; WCT, Blk Tpa, steep hill.

McLane Creek: This small stream provides a fall **chum salmon** fishery in lower Mud Bay. The state Department of Natural Resources maintains a scenic walking area upstream from Delphi Road.

Munn Lake (34 acres): About 1-1/2 miles southeast of Tumwater. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Munn is fair for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout**, with a few larger **triploid** rainbows also available this year. Action is fair for **largemouth bass** and good for **bluegill** as the water warms, with an occasional **crappie**. There is a WDFW access with boat launch and one toilet.

 **Nisqually River:** **Chum** and **coho salmon, mountain whitefish** and **cutthroat trout** are available. A pretty river to float, but with limited access. *Check the 2006/2007 Fishing in Washington regulations pamphlet for revised seasons and gear restrictions.* Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; Blk Tpa, bankside fishing with railing. High water level varies.

Offut Lake (192 acres): Located 3-1/2 miles north of Tenino. Year-round open season. Offut is good for **rainbow trout**, plus **largemouth bass** and **yellow perch** after the water warms. **Triploid** rainbows are scheduled to be added to the mix this year. The WDFW access has a small boat launch, two toilets and limited parking. A resort offers boat and dock rentals. *Offut Lake has a 5 mph speed limit.*


Pattison Lake (270 acres): In south Lacey. Various known in the past as Petterson and Patterson, this lake is now officially Pattison. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Opening day brings fair fishing for **brown trout** and planted **rainbows**. Later in the summer, anglers catch **largemouth bass, perch, black crappie** and **rock bass**. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. *A 5 mph speed limit keeps PWCs and water skiers away.*

Percival Landing, Olympia area: Several beaches in this area offer access for **surf smelt**. Percival Landing offers occasional concentrations of winter surf smelt and herring for jigging.

Priest Point Park: This park north of Olympia provides dipbag opportunities for **surf smelt** September through February.

Puget Sound: **Dungeness** and **rock crabs**, along with several hardshell **clam** species, are available in many areas. Anglers fish for **salmon, sea-run cutthroat** and **bottom fish**. The southeast tip of Anderson Island,

Johnson Point and Hammersly Inlet are popular salmon areas. *All cutthroat and all wild steelhead must be released in all marine areas. Check regulations and health restrictions before harvesting shellfish.* Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for crab seasons. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety.

 **Thurston County Health Department recommends that shellfish not be consumed from the south end of Budd Inlet near East Bay Marina due to chemical contamination. For more information, call Thurston County Health Department at (360) 754-4111. The Department of Health further recommends that shellfish not be consumed from any location in south Budd Inlet due to bacteriological contamination.**


Saint Clair, Lake (270 acres): About five miles south of Lacey. Year-round open season. Good fishing for **rainbow trout**, with **kokanee** later in the summer. A bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows will be made again this year. The lake is also popular for **bluegill** sunfish, and **largemouth bass**, **perch**, and **black crappie** are available. There are two WDFW accesses with boat launches and toilets on opposite sides of Rehklau Road SE, off of Yelm Highway.

Skookumchuck Reservoir and River: **Rainbow** and **resident cutthroat trout** are available in and above the reservoir, and **steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat** below it. *Selective gear rules apply above the reservoir, and a two-fish, 12-inch minimum size limit on trout in the reservoir.* Open season is June 1 through October 31 in both the reservoir and the river above it. Check the regulations pamphlet for seasons below the reservoir. There is access to the river above the reservoir by timber company road from Vail, but the road is often gated shut.

South county ponds: Many of the ponds in the Bald Hills region of southern Thurston County have good populations of **largemouth bass** and possibly **perch**, **brown bullhead catfish** and **black crappie**. Some of the larger ponds also receive **cutthroat** fry plants.

Streams: Most Thurston County streams have resident **cutthroat**. *Be sure to check the regulations pamphlet*

for gear, size, and catch limit restrictions. Bait and gear restrictions increase survival of released fish and will result in better trout fishing in the future.

 **Summit Lake (530 acres):** About nine miles west of Olympia, a mile north of Highway SR-8. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Good for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows**, with **cutthroat** and **kokanee** available, plus **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **bullhead catfish**. The kokanee fishery has been good at 40-50 foot depth. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; WCTs, Blk Tpa, gs, unlevel surfaces.

Ward Lake (65 acres): Located 2-1/2 miles south of Olympia, just north of Yelm Highway. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Anglers should find good fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbows** here. Ward Lake will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbows again this year. **Kokanee**, **largemouth bass** and **bluegill** show as the weather warms. The WDFW access has a boat launch and two toilets. Unauthorized swimming and/or partying may result in access closure some weekends.

WAHAKIYAKUM COUNTY

Columbia River: This year's predicted Columbia River **spring chinook** run is 88,400 fish, not including lower river tributaries. The selective fishery for hatchery (adipose fin-clipped) chinook will remain open until April 19 unless ESA impact guidelines are reached earlier. **Steelhead** and **sea-run cutthroat** fishing is usually good around the Cathlamet area during the summer. The river downstream of the I-5 bridge re-opens to fishing for hatchery steelhead, hatchery chinook jacks and **shad** on May 16. Fall salmon fishing will open August 1. This year's **fall chinook** runs are predicted to be down from last year. **Coho** returns are expected to be down significantly, especially late-run coho. For more information, contact the WDFW regional office in Vancouver at (360) 696-6211 or visit the department's web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. **Sturgeon** fishing can also be very good in this area, with limited bank angling along the Columbia White-tailed Deer National Wildlife Refuge. *To keep sturgeon catches within the annual guideline, the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Buoy 10 upstream to the Wauna powerlines near Cathlamet is closed to sturgeon retention May 1 through May 12 and July 5 through December 31, 2006. From May 13 through July 4, sturgeon minimum size is 45 inches below the Wauna powerlines. Catch-and-release fishing is allowed during non-retention periods. The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries*

from the Wauna powerlines upstream to Bonneville Dam will be open for sturgeon retention on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays only through July 31, and from October 1 through December 31. Catch and release fishing will be allowed during non-retention days, however, including seven days a week during the August and September non-retention period. Again, check with the Vancouver office or the department's web site for the latest information. Public boat launches are available at Cathlamet (Elochoman Slough Marina, small fee required), Brooks Slough Access along Highway SR-4 (WDFW), and Skamokawa Vista Park (free). For directions or more information, check the IAC web site at www.iac.wa.gov/maps/boat.htm.

Deep River: This river has a fair warmwater fishery for **largemouth bass**, **crappie**, and **yellow perch**. Near the mouth in Grays Bay is a popular spot for **sturgeon**. See *sturgeon season, size and catch limit information under Columbia River*. Deep River is open to salmon angling to harvest returning net-pen reared early **coho** and **spring chinook**. Fishing for spring chinook should be best from mid-April through early June. *All unmarked chinook (with adipose fins intact) must be immediately released unharmed from January 1 through July 31. All chum salmon, wild coho, all cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* The best salmon opportunity should be in September for hatchery coho. A private (fee) ramp near the mouth provides access to the Grays Bay-area sturgeon fishery.

Elochoman River: This river west of Cathlamet has good **winter-run steelheading** in December, January and February. Summer-run steelhead planting resumed in 2003. Sea-run cutthroat are no longer planted. **Fall chinook** and **coho** returns are predicted to be down this year. *All chinook salmon must be released upstream from the Highway SR-4 bridge beginning in October. Check the current regulations pamphlet or the department's web site for the latest information. All chum salmon, wild steelhead, wild coho salmon, all cutthroat, and all trout less than 20 inches must be released.* Bank access is available at Elochoman Salmon Hatchery and Beaver Creek Hatchery.

Grays River: Boating access is available at the Grange Ramp Access (WDFW) near Rosburg. This is a good **steelhead** river December through March. The West Fork up to the hatchery intake opens for winter steelheading in mid-December. *All wild steelhead and all cutthroat must be released.* The early **coho** return this fall will provide some fishing opportunity. *All*

chinook, chum and wild coho salmon must be released in the entire Grays River system.

Skamokawa Creek: This small stream west of the town of Skamokawa gets some **steelhead** in December, January and February. Steelhead are no longer planted here, however. *All wild steelhead, all cutthroat, and all salmon must be released.*

WALLA WALLA COUNTY

Bennington Lake (52 acres): Located about two miles east of Walla Walla, and formerly known as Mill Creek Reservoir. Year-round open season. Bennington offers good bank access and a boat launch ramp, *but internal combustion engines are prohibited.* This popular impoundment receives a large annual plant of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus additional "jumbo" rainbows of up to two pounds each. Bennington will also receive large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit here.* Some warmwater species are also present.

Fishhook Pond: This small pond, found west along the tracks from Fishhook Park east of Burbank, is formed by seepage from Ice Harbor Dam pool. The March 1 through October 31 open season takes advantage of the fact that this pond warms early and provides better fishing in early spring. Fishing is from the bank only; *fishing from floating devices is prohibited.* Spring fishing is good for planted **rainbow trout**, including some larger fish up to two pounds. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit here.* Since Fishhook Park doesn't open until April, anglers will have to park outside the park and walk down the railroad tracks to reach the pond.

Columbia River/Lake Wallula: See Benton County.

Jefferson Park Pond, Lions Park Pond: These small ponds in the towns of Walla Walla and College Place, respectively, are *open only to juveniles only (14 years of age and under).* They have a year-round open season, and are well-stocked with 10- to 12-inch **rainbow trout**, plus some "jumbo" rainbows up to two pounds. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit on these ponds.*

Mill Creek: This stream flows southwest out of the Blue Mountains into Oregon, then northwest into Walla Walla County and to the Walla Walla River west of College Place. It is no longer stocked with trout, and


restrictions are in place to protect wild steelhead and bull trout; check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons and more details, including a closure area near Gose Street. The daily limit for hatchery steelhead is now three fish.

Quarry Pond (9 acres): Located south of the mouth of the Snake River and Casey Pond, and west of Highway US-12 along the Columbia River. Year-round open season. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited.* This pond receives large numbers of catchable-size **rainbow trout**, plus several hundred “jumbo” rainbows of up to two pounds each. *Effective May 1, 2006, only two trout over 13 inches may be retained as part of the five trout daily limit here.*

Snake River: See Garfield County.

Touchet River: See Columbia County.

Walla Walla River: Access can be a problem here, but three public access areas are now available west of College Place: one near the Whitman Mission, the other two further west near McDonald Bridge. Look for signed parking areas. **Steelhead** fishing can be very good during late fall and winter. *Anglers are now allowed to retain three hatchery steelhead as part of the daily limit. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for gear restrictions and seasons.* **Channel catfish** and **smallmouth bass** are caught near the mouth. *Effective in 2004, the bass regulation here is: no minimum size, daily limit five, with no more than three over 15 inches.*

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Walla Walla River due to PCB contamination: all anglers, especially women who plan to get pregnant or are pregnant, nursing mothers, and young children should limit consumption of carp from the lower part of the river (below Dry Creek, near Lowden) to one meal (8-ounce portion for adults, proportionally smaller for children) per month, and northern pikeminnow from the upper part of the river (above Dry Creek) to one meal per month. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish.**


WHATCOM COUNTY

Baker Lake (3,616 acres): Six miles northeast of Concrete. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing in this Baker River reservoir can be excellent for **kokanee** in April, May and June and again in the fall. *There is a six-inch minimum, 18-inch*

maximum size limit on trout and kokanee. Baker Lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden, and an area 200 feet in radius around the pump discharge at the south end of the lake is closed to all fishing. Public access for boat launching is provided by Puget Sound Energy, and resorts and campgrounds are also available.

Cain Lake (72 acres): About nine miles southeast of Bellingham. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be excellent for **rainbow trout** in the 3/4-pound range on opening day. The lake also contains **largemouth bass** and **perch**. Cain has a public access and boat launch at the south end.

Diablo Lake (910 acres): Six miles northeast of Newhalem. Year-round open fishing season. Naturally-reproducing **rainbow trout** are the main attraction on this Skagit River impoundment. *The lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden.* Diablo’s public access and boat launch are managed by the National Park Service.

 **Fazon Lake (32 acres):** Located 1-1/2 miles northwest of Goshen. The lake is open to fishing all year, *but fishing from any floating device is prohibited from October 4 through January 15.* **Largemouth bass**, **bluegill**, and **channel catfish** are available, and **tiger muskies** have been planted. *Tiger musky minimum size is 36 inches, with a daily limit of one fish. Daily limit and possession limit on channel catfish is two fish.* **Brown trout** fry have been stocked. The WDFW access has a boat launch and toilet. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

Gorge Lake (210 acres): About 2-1/2 miles northeast of Newhalem. Year-round open season. Expect fair fishing for **rainbow trout** in this Skagit River impoundment. *Gorge Lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden.* The lake has public access and a boat launch, operated by the National Park Service.

Nooksack River: Dipping along the river banks downstream from Ferndale, **longfin smelt**, or “hooligans,” can be taken in winter months. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, catch limits, and gear restrictions. Check the department’s web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for emergency closures.* Boat access is available at a WDFW access site in Ferndale and at Nugent’s Corner near Cedarville (on SR-542).

Padden Lake (152 acres): Located in the center of Bellingham City Park. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Fishing should be outstanding

for **rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound opening day. **Kokanee** and a few **cutthroat** are also caught. This lake has some of the best shore access in western Washington, and is a wonderful place to bring the kids for safe shoreline fishing. There is a boat launch, *but gasoline motors are not allowed*.

Ross Lake (11,674 acres): This large Skagit River reservoir is 9-1/2 miles northeast of Newhalem. Open season runs from July 1 through October 31. Fishing is mainly for native **rainbow trout**. *For their protection, special catch and size restrictions are in effect, plus selective gear rules* (except outboard motors **are** allowed). Check the regulations pamphlet for details. *The lake is closed to the taking of bull trout/Dolly Varden*. There is a public access and boat launch at the north end accessible through British Columbia, and a trail/boat access resort on the south end, plus several boat-access camping sites along the east shore.

Samish Lake (814 acres): About 6-1/2 miles southeast of Bellingham. Year-round open season. Samish offers **kokanee**, **largemouth bass**, **perch** and **cutthroat**. *Check the regulations pamphlet for a special size and catch limit on cutthroat*. The best fishing is early June and September. *Chumming is no longer legal due to water quality concerns*. There is a WDFW access with toilet and boat launch on the east side.

Semiahmoo Spit County Park: This park is located at the western end of Semiahmoo Spit in Blaine. **Surf smelt** spawn on beaches around and south of the headquarters buildings at the base of the spit on the west (outer) shore. Spawning activity is at its peak in July through January.

Shellfish and Marine Fish: Good **crabbing** can be found adjacent to most marine beaches and in Chuckanut Bay and Birch Bay. Please consult the toll-free WDFW shellfish hotline at 1-866-880-5431 or the department's website at

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg> for specific seasons. Birch Bay State Park also offers excellent **clam** digging opportunities. For **clam** and **oyster** openings, call the Shellfish Hotline or check the department's website at

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/beachreg>, or the *Fishing in Washington* sportfishing rules pamphlet. Call the Department of Health's toll-free Biotoxin Hotline at 1-800-562-5632 to check on shellfish safety. **Surf smelt** can be harvested at Little Qualicum Park on Bellingham Bay. **Marine fishing** is available at 6th Street dock, Boulevard Park pier and Ferry Terminal fishing pier in Bellingham, and at the Blaine dock.

Silver Lake (173 acres): Three miles north of Maple Falls. Last Saturday in April through October 31 open season. Expect excellent fishing on opening day for **rainbow trout** averaging three-fourths of a pound. **Cutthroat trout** are also available. Whatcom County and WDFW access sites provide boat launching.

Squalicum Lake (33 acres): Located 6-1/2 miles northeast of Bellingham, one-fourth of a mile south of Highway SR-542. *Fly-fishing only and all motors are prohibited*. Year-round open season. **Cutthroat** and **brown trout** are the main attractions. Larger **triploid** rainbow trout will also be stocked this year. There is walk-in access with a toilet on the north end.

Squalicum Mall Marina: This area offers winter jigging for **surf smelt** off marina floats. Current information can be obtained by calling the Bellingham WDFW office at (360) 676-2138.

Terrell Lake (438 acres): Five miles west of Ferndale. Year-round open season, but *fishing from any floating device is prohibited for part of the year. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for dates*. Excellent fishing for warmwater species, with **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch**, and **bullhead catfish** taken. **Cutthroat trout** are also caught, and larger **triploid** rainbow trout will be added this year. There is public access, a fishing dock and WDFW boat launch on the west shore.


Toad Lake (29 acres): Five miles northeast of Bellingham. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing should be excellent on opening day for three-quarter-pound **rainbow trout**. Some **kokanee** are also available. There is a WDFW access with toilet and boat launch on the west end.

Whatcom, Lake (5,003 acres): Located just east of Bellingham. Open season runs from the last Saturday in April through October 31. Available species include **kokanee**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, and **yellow perch**. *Fishing for cutthroat trout is closed due to a decline in numbers caused by siltation from logging and urban activities in their spawning tributaries. It is no longer legal to chum for kokanee, due to water quality concerns. All tributaries and that portion of the lake between Electric Avenue Bridge and the outlet dam are closed to fishing at all times*. Boating access and other amenities are available at Bloedel Donovan Park (Bellingham Parks), a WDFW access site, and a resort.



The Whatcom County Health and Human Services Department and Washington state

Department of Health have issued this fish consumption advisory for Lake Whatcom: due to mercury contamination, women of childbearing age and children under six years of age should not eat any smallmouth bass, and should limit consumption of yellow perch to one meal a week. Contact Whatcom County Health and Human Services at (360) 676-6724, Washington Dept of Health, Office of Environmental Health Assessment at (877) 485-7316, or the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish for more information.

 **Wiser Lake (123 acres):** Three miles southwest of Lynden. Year-round open season. **Largemouth bass, brown bullheads** and **pumpkinseed sunfish** are available. There is a WDFW access with boat ramp and toilet. Disabled accessibility – **Level 2**; WCT, lgs.

WHITMAN COUNTY

Garfield Pond: Near the town of Garfield. Year-round open season. This small *juveniles-only* pond is stocked with **rainbow trout** to provide a fair spring fishery.

Gilchrist Pond: About six miles south of Colfax, on Union Flat Road. This small farm pond is open year-round, with access by permission from the owners. It is stocked with catchable-size **rainbow trout** for bank fishing. An annual “Fishing Kids” derby, to be held on June 10 this year, introduces youth age 5 to 14 to sportfishing. For more information, contact Whitman County 4-H at (509) 397-6290.

Palouse River: Some fair-sized **smallmouth bass** are caught in portions of this Snake River tributary. Public access is limited, however. *Effective May 1, 2006, the daily limit and minimum size rules for game fish here change to match those of the Snake River.*

Pampa Pond (3 acres): Four miles southwest of LaCrosse, along Highway SR-26. March 1 through September 30 open season. The early opener takes advantage of the fact that this pond warms early and provides better fishing in early spring. *Fishing from any floating device is prohibited.* **Rainbow trout** are stocked, including some **jumbos** to two pounds.

Riparia Pond: This small pond is just below Little Goose Dam off the north side of the Snake River. Year-round open fishing season. Catchable-size **rainbow trout** are planted in spring.

Rock Lake (2,147 acres): One mile north of Ewan. Year-round open fishing season. This mixed-species lake produces nice **largemouth bass**, plus **brown** and

rainbow trout from annual fry and yearling plants. The WDFW access has a rough boat ramp.

Snake River: Refer to Garfield County.

Union Flat Creek: This Palouse River tributary should provide good fishing for planted **rainbow trout** between Colton and Uniontown in early June after the water clears. Stocked irregularly, but carry-overs can provide decent fishing. Suspected limited spawning success may contribute additional fishing opportunity.

YAKIMA COUNTY

Ahtanum Creek: This Yakima River tributary normally offers fair fishing for eight- to 10-inch **rainbow trout** and an occasional **whitefish**. The **South Fork**, bordered by the Yakama Indian Reservation, produces small **rainbows** and **cutthroat**. The **Middle** and **North forks** contain mainly **cutthroat**. *All of these creeks are closed to bull trout fishing. Selective gear rules are in effect for the mainstem, Middle and North forks. Check the regulations pamphlet for closed areas and seasons.*

American River: This moderate-sized, high-elevation river follows Chinook Pass Highway (SR-410) before emptying into the Naches River. Expect only poor-to-fair summer trout fishing, plus **whitefish**. *The river is closed to fishing for bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead. Selective gear rules are in effect.*

Bear Lake (5 acres): In Oak Creek Wildlife Area, about 15 miles west of Naches. Although open to fishing year-round, this small lake is not accessible by vehicle until late April or early May, over a rough road. Elevation is 4610 feet. Fishing should be fair-to-good for planted eight- to 10- inch **rainbow trout**, with a few to 14 inches.

Bumping Lake/Reservoir (1,310 acres): About eight miles east of Chinook Pass, in Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest at 3426 feet elevation. Year-round open season. This Bumping River impoundment offers good fishing for six- to nine-inch **kokanee** starting in mid-May, with a generous kokanee limit. Trolling with gang trolls and maggots or still-fishing with flies and maggots is most successful. Chumming is permitted. Expect fair fishing for eight- to 11-inch **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**. *The reservoir is closed to bull trout fishing.* Excellent public camping is available at the lake, plus a good boat ramp (managed by USFS).

Bumping River: Hikers will find fair fishing for **rainbow**, **eastern brook** and **cutthroat trout** above Bumping Reservoir. Below the reservoir, there is fair fishing for wild **rainbows**, plus **whitefish** during the special whitefish-only winter season. Fish generally range from six to 12 inches. *Selective gear rules are in effect for the river below Bumping Lake, except for whitefish. Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. The river is closed to bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead fishing.* Numerous Forest Service campgrounds with good river access are available throughout the area.

Byron ponds (50 acres total): About four miles south of Grandview on the Sunnyside Wildlife Area. Year-round open season. These two ponds provide angling opportunities for **sunfish** and **largemouth bass**.


Clear Lake (265 acres): Five miles east of White Pass above Rimrock Lake, south of Highway US-12. In the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest at 3011 feet elevation. Year-round open season. Expect excellent fishing for planted and carry-over **rainbow trout**. Clear Lake will also get a plant of **triploid** rainbows this year. Good access, campgrounds, fishing docks, and a boat launch. The Forest Service charges a boat launch fee.

Cowiche Creek: This Naches River tributary provides fair-to-good summer fishing for small, wild **cutthroat**, **rainbow** and an occasional **brook trout**. *Selective gear rules are in effect.* Upper sections and forks provide the best fishing.

Dog Lake (61 acres): Located just east of White Pass along the north side of Highway US-12, in Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest. Open to fishing year-round, but this high-elevation lake (4207 feet) doesn't start producing well until early June. Fishing is good throughout the summer for seven- to 11-inch **rainbow** and **brook trout**. Dog Lake will also receive a plant of larger **triploid** rainbows in May this year. *Only one fish over 14 inches* is allowed in the five-trout daily limit. A large Forest Service campground and rough boat launch are located adjacent to the lake.

High lakes: Many unlisted alpine lakes offer good fishing for trout. For more information on Region 3 trout stocking, please visit the department's web site, click on **Fishing/Shellfishing**, and scroll down to **Fish Plants**. For those without internet access, contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 3 office in Yakima and request a copy of the booklet **Region Three High Lakes Primer**.

Horseshoe Pond (59 acres): Four miles northwest of Mabton. Year-round open season. This pond offers angling for **largemouth bass** and **sunfish**. It is choked with aquatic plants by late spring/summer, and nearly unfishable.

 **I-82 ponds (8 to 30 acres):** These seven gravel pit ponds stretch from Union Gap to Zillah along Highway I-82. The ponds are open to fishing year-round, but parking and access is subject to seasonal closure. *Gasoline-powered motors are prohibited by county ordinance.* **Ponds 1 and 2**, located between Mellis Road and Donald Road, support **largemouth bass**, **yellow perch** and **pumpkinseed sunfish**. Expect fair fishing for small pan-sized perch and sunfish. **Pond 3**, east of Donald Road, provides fair fishing for **channel catfish**, **sunfish**, **yellow perch** and **brown trout**. Moving east, **Pond 4** is stocked with **rainbow** and **brown trout**, with browns to 16 inches caught occasionally. Access is from Flint Lane. **Pond 5**, at the end of Finley Road, has fair fishing for **sunfish**, **bass**, and **channel catfish**. Channel cats up to eight pounds can be found in ponds 3 and 5. **Buena**, or **Pond 6**, is located off Buena Loop Road, and should have good early-season fishing for stocked **rainbow trout** and **channel catfish**. The state record channel cat (36.2 pounds!) came from Buena in 1999. **Pond 7**, east of Buena, has a fair population of **largemouth bass**, **black crappie** and **channel catfish**. Bass up to eight pounds have been caught in the I-82 ponds. Access to all ponds except Buena is by walk-in. Buena Pond (Pond 6) accessibility – **Level 1**; DP, WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

Leech Lake (41 acres): Just east of White Pass, on the north side of Highway US-12. Open season is year-round. This high-elevation (4412 feet) lake is open to *fly-fishing-only*. The lake is usually ice-free by early June, and produces excellent fishing for eight- to 12-inch **brook trout** throughout the summer. Leech will receive a bonus plant of large **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. *Only one fish over 14 inches* is allowed in the five-trout daily limit. Facilities include a Forest Service campground and boat launch, but *use of motors is prohibited*.

Little Naches River: There is good access via several Forest Service campgrounds. Fair-to-good fishing for wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** make the Little Naches River a popular area. The upper sections and forks provide good fishing for small cutthroat. *Selective gear rules are in effect. The river is closed to bull trout, chinook salmon and steelhead fishing.*

Morgan Pond (24.6 acres): This pond is on the Sunnyside Wildlife Area, about two miles north of Mabton next to McGee Road. Year-round open season. It offers fishing for **largemouth bass** and **sunfish**, but is almost unfishable by late spring or early summer due to aquatic plant growth.

Mud Lake (4 acres): This small lake is seven miles northwest of Naches on the south side of Cleman Mountain, at a little over 2000 feet elevation. Open season is year-round. *Selective gear rules are in effect, with a trout daily limit of one fish.* Fishing should be good for eight- to 12-inch **rainbow trout** with some carry-overs in the 12- to 16-inch range. Mud Lake will also receive a plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout again this year. The road to the lake is heavily rutted and rough in some areas.

Myron Lake (12 acres): Located in Yakima between Fruitvale Boulevard and Highway US-12. Year-round open season. *Selective gear rules are in effect, with a trout daily limit of one fish.* Fishing is expected to be good for planted, catchable-size **rainbow** and **brown trout**. Browns in the three- to six-pound range have been caught here. A few **broodstock** rainbows in the six- to 12-pound range are stocked in late fall. Myron will also receive a bonus plant of larger **triploid** rainbow trout this year.


Naches River: This large river is adjacent to Chinook Pass Highway (SR-410) and is very accessible. It supports wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**. Expect excellent **whitefish** angling during the special winter whitefish-only season, with whitefish ranging from eight to 14 inches. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for whitefish gear rules. Selective gear rules are in effect for trout, with a 12-inch minimum and 20-inch maximum size limit, and a two-trout daily limit, except from the confluence with Tieton River upstream to Rattlesnake Creek is catch-and-release only. Closed to all bull trout, steelhead and chinook salmon fishing.*


North Elton Pond (15 acres): Near Selah, alongside Highway I-82. December 1 through March 31 open season. *There is a two-trout daily limit, and internal combustion engines are not allowed.* North Elton is stocked prior to the winter-only season with half-pound **rainbow trout**.

Oak Creek: This small stream running through the Oak Creek Wildlife area provides good fishing for wild **rainbow**, **cutthroat**, and **brook trout** to 10 inches.

Rattlesnake Creek: Wild **cutthroat** and **rainbows** ranging from six to 12 inches produce good fishing. **Little Rattlesnake Creek** also provides good fishing for the same species. The best fishing is in hike-in areas. *Catch-and-release, selective gear rules are in effect for Rattlesnake Creek. Anglers should avoid targeting bull trout, salmon or steelhead, which are protected here.*

Rimrock Lake (2,530 acres): This large Tieton River impoundment stretches along Highway US-12, about 10 miles east of White Pass. It is in Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest at 2922 feet elevation (at the spillway). Open to fishing year-round. Rimrock provides good fishing for eight- to 11-inch **kokanee**, with a generous kokanee catch limit, plus a few **rainbows** to 16 inches. This is normally one of the best and most popular kokanee-fishing destinations in Yakima County from May - July. Although predicting fishing success is difficult in this reservoir, low water levels in prior years may result in reduced kokanee populations this year. *The lake is closed to bull trout fishing.* Public and private campgrounds are located by the lake and public and private launch ramps are available. The Forest Service charges a boat launch fee.

 **Rotary Lake (23 acres):** Near the Greenway Trail in Yakima, about one-third of a mile from either Harlan Landing or the parking lot behind Boise-Cascade. Year-round open season. This lake is stocked with catchable-size (eight-12 inches) **rainbow** and **brown trout**, and **largemouth bass** up to seven pounds have been caught. **Channel catfish** have also been stocked. Rotary provides good fishing opportunity spring through fall. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; DP, WCT, Blk Tp trails, WC docks.


 **Sarge Hubbard Park Pond (3.5 acres):** Located near the Greenway trail at Sarge Hubbard Park in Yakima, this small pond is open *only to juveniles (14 years of age and younger) and holders of disability licenses*. Year-round open season. It is regularly stocked with catchable-size rainbow trout and fingerling channel catfish. A “Fishing Kids” event scheduled for May 20, 2006 is designed to introduce youth age 5-14 to sportfishing. For more information or registration forms, please contact Yakima Parks Department at (509) 575-6020 or the WDFW office in Yakima at (509) 575-2740. Disabled accessibility – **Level 1**; WCT, WC docks, Blk Tp trails.


Tieton River: Numerous Forest Service campgrounds along Highway US-12 provide easy access. Fishing is fair for **rainbows** and **whitefish**, with whitefish

angling best during the special whitefish-only winter season. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation water management results in high flows and unfishable conditions from early September to late October. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons and fishing boundaries, as well as special regulations in the North and South forks. New whitefish gear rules and reduced trout daily limit went into effect in 2002. Closed to fishing for bull trout in all areas.*

Wenas Lake (61 acres): About six miles north of Naches. Open season is year-round. This very productive reservoir is one of the best-known **brown trout** fisheries in Central Washington. Browns to 13 pounds have been taken. *No more than two of the five-trout daily limit can be brown trout.* Wenas also provides good fishing for eight- to 12-inch **rainbows**, with some in the two-pound range. Larger **triploid** rainbows will be added this year. **Channel catfish** have been stocked the past few years, and some in the three-pound range have been caught. Good early spring and fall fishing opportunity. A public boat launch and a resort are located on the lake.

Wide Hollow Creek: This small creek in Yakima is no longer stocked.

 **Yakima River:** Excellent fishing for **rainbow trout** and **whitefish** can be found above Roza Dam (in Kittitas County). Rainbow action is best in the fall. See under Kittitas County for more information. Whitefish action is best in January and February. *Check the latest regulations pamphlet for seasons, special regulations, and whitefish gear rules.* The lower reaches support a popular **smallmouth bass** and **channel catfish** fishery. See under Benton County for more information. *Check the regulations pamphlet for bass and catfish regulations. Effective May 1, 2006, the bass rule from the mouth to the Highway 223 Bridge in Granger changes to: no daily limit, no minimum size, only three bass over 15 inches may be retained. The entire river, including all tributaries and drains, is closed to steelhead and bull trout fishing.* A **spring chinook** fishery is **not likely** this year, due to low forecast run size. Depending on run sizes, fall **chinook** and **coho salmon** seasons are possible in September and October in the Richland-to-Prosser reach. Watch for news releases on details for these special fisheries, or check with the Yakima regional office at (509) 575-2740 or the agency web site at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>. Public and private camping is available near the river. Disabled accessibility at Mellis Road access – **Level 3**; WCT, lgs, ds. / At Zillah Bridge - **Level 3**; WCT, Blk Tpa, level.

 **The Washington Department of Health (DOH) has issued this fish consumption advisory for the Yakima River due to DDT and DDE contamination: all anglers are recommended to limit consumption of mountain whitefish, common carp, bridgelip sucker and all bottom fish to one meal per week. For more information, contact the DOH Office of Environmental Health Assessments at (877) 485-7316 or visit the DOH web site at www.doh.wa.gov/fish.**

Juveniles-Only and Other Special User Fishing Waters in Washington as of May 1, 2006

COUNTY	WATER	OPEN TO:	OPEN SEASON
Adams	Para-Juvenile Lake (shared w/ Grant County)	juveniles only	4/1 - 9/30
Asotin	Headgate Pond	juveniles, seniors, disability licenses	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Benton	Columbia Park Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
Chelan	Enchantment Park ponds	juveniles only	year-round
Clallam	Lincoln Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Peabody Creek, Valley Creek	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
Columbia	Dayton Pond	juveniles only	year-round, 2 trout > 13"
Douglas	Pit Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Garfield	Pataha Creek (within Pomeroy city limits)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
Grant	Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek	juveniles, disability licenses	4/1 - 9/30
	Oasis Park Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	3 rd Sat Apr - Labor Day
	Para-Juvenile Lake (shared w/Adams County)	juveniles only	4/1 - 9/30
Grays Harbor	Mill Creek Pond	juveniles only	year-round
	Vance Creek Pond #1	juveniles, seniors, disability licenses	last Sat Apr - 11/30
King	Big Bear Creek and North Creek (Sammamish River tributaries), Coal Creek, Issaquah Creek, Kelsey Creek, May Creek (Lake WA tribs)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Coal Creek (near Snoqualmie) mouth to I-90, Kimball Creek (near Snoqualmie), Mill Pond (Auburn), Old Fishing Hole Pond (Kent)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	Soos Creek (mouth to bridge near hatchery)	juveniles only (for coho only)	see reg's pamphlet
Kittitas	Kiwanis Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
	Mercer Creek (within Ellensburg city limits)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Naneum Pond, Wilson Creek (two branches within Ellensburg city limits)	juveniles only	year-round
Klickitat	Jewitt Creek	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Little Klickitat River (w/in Goldendale city limit)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Lewis	Fort Borst Park Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 2/29
	Blue Creek (see reg's pamphlet for area)	wheelchair-bound anglers only	12/1 - 1/31
Lincoln	Goose Creek (within Wilbur city limits)	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
Okanogan	Jasmine Creek, Silvernail Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Pacific	Cases Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 11/30
	South Bend Mill Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Pierce	DeCoursey Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 11/30
	Wapato Lake	juveniles only	year-round
Skagit	Northern State Hospital Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Snohomish	Fortson Mill Pond #2, Jennings Park Pond	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
	North Gissburg Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Spokane	Bear Lake	juveniles, adults accompanied by a juvenile, disability license holders	year-round
Stevens	Lucky Duck Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Thurston	Long's Pond (Lacey)	juveniles only	year-round
Walla Walla	Jefferson Park Pond, Lions Park Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Whatcom	Fishtrap Creek (Koh Road to Bender Road), Johnson Creek (from Northern Pacific Railroad tracks to Lawson Street footbridge in Sumas)	juveniles only	6/1 - 10/31
	Whatcom Creek (from stone bridge at Whatcom Falls Park to Lake Whatcom)	juveniles only	last Sat Apr - 10/31
Whitman	Garfield Juvenile Pond	juveniles only	year-round
Yakima	Sarge Hubbard Pond	juveniles, disability licenses	year-round
	Yakima Sportsmen's Park ponds	juveniles only	year-round

Fly-Fishing Only Waters in Washington as of May 1, 2006

In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to two flies, each with a barbless single-point hook which measures ½ inch or smaller measured from the point to shank and a conventional fly line (other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to at least 25 feet of fly line). Anglers may not use fixed-spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line.

An angler with a disability may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters using spinning or spin-casting gear with a casting bubble, provided that the angler has a special use disability permit in his or her possession. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

WATER BODY/OTHER INFORMATION	SEASON	OTHER SPECIAL RULES
Aeneas Lake, Okanogan Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	motors prohibited; trout: daily limit 1
Agate Pass (p/o Hood Canal), Kitsap Co.	Jan 1 - March 31	catch-and-release, no lead-core line
Bayley Lake, Stevens Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	inlet stream closed; motors prohibited; last Sat in Apr - July 4: trout: minimum size 14", daily limit 1; July 5 - Oct 31: all game fish: catch-and-release
Big Four Lake, Columbia Co.	March 1 - Oct 31	fishing from any floating device prohibited; trout: daily limit 2
Brown's Creek, Pend Oreille Co.	June 1 - Oct 31	(none)
Brown's Lake, Pend Oreille Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	motors prohibited; trout: no more than 1 over 11"
Cady Lake, Mason Co.	year-round	internal combustion engines prohibited; all game fish: catch-and-release
Chopaka Lake, Okanogan Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	motors prohibited; trout: daily limit 1
Hoko River, Clallam Co. (from mouth to cement bridge on Lake Ozette Highway [upper Hoko Bridge])	Sept 1 - Oct 31	see regulations pamphlet for additional open seasons; trout: minimum size 14"
Hoko River, Clallam Co. (from upper Hoko Bridge to Ellis Creek Bridge [river mile 18.5])	June 1 - Mar 31	all game fish: catch-and-release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained
Kalama River, Cowlitz Co. (from Summers Creek upstream to Kalama Falls)	June 1 - Mar 31	fishing from floating devices equipped with motors is prohibited; see regulations pamphlet for information on closed waters; all species, catch-and-release only (effective May 1, 2006)
Leech Lake, Yakima Co.	year-round	motors prohibited; trout: no more than 1 over 14"
Long Lake, Ferry Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	motors prohibited
McDowell Lake, Stevens Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	motors prohibited; all game fish: catch-and-release
Merrill Lake, Cowlitz Co.	year-round	internal combustion engines prohibited; trout: no minimum size, maximum size 12", daily limit 2
Quail Lake, Adams Co.	year-round	motors prohibited; all game fish: catch-and-release
Pass Lake, Skagit Co.	year-round	motors prohibited; all game fish: catch-and-release
Rocky Ford Creek and ponds, Grant County	year-round	fishing from bank only (no wading); all game fish: catch-and-release
Stillaguamish River, NF, Snohomish Co. (from mouth to Swede Heaven Bridge)	Apr 16 - Apr 30	catch-and-release except up to two hatchery steelhead
Squalicum Lake, Whatcom Co.	year-round	motors prohibited; trout: no minimum size, daily limit 2
Vogler Lake, Skagit Co.	last Sat Apr - Oct 31	all game fish: catch-and-release

Triploid Rainbow Trout Plants in Washington for 2006 (listed alphabetically by county)

COUNTY	WATER BODY	# OF FISH
Benton	Columbia Park Pond	100
Chelan	Wapato Lake	1,182
Clark	Klineline Pond	1,077
Cowlitz	Horseshoe Lake	1,306
	Kress Lake	754
Franklin	Railroad Lake	241
Grant	Beda Lake	994
	Lenice Lake	519
	Nunnally Lake	300
Grays Harbor	Aberdeen Lake	199
	Failor Lake	307
	Sylvia Lake	193
Island	Lone Lake	581
Jefferson	Gibbs Lake	293
	Horseshoe Lake	147
King	Angle Lake	717
	Beaver Lake	386
	Green Lake	1,261
	Meridian Lake	917
	Morton Lake	435
	Rattlesnake Lake	965
	Sawyer Lake	1,309
Kitsap	Kitsap Lake	785
	Panther Lake	171
Kittitas	FioRito Lake, North	786
	Lost Lake	1,123
	Mattoon Lake	544
Klickitat	Northwestern Reservoir	538
	Rowland Lake, North	1,991
Lewis	Carlisle Lake	385
	Fort Borst Park Lake	446
	Mineral Lake	812
	South Lewis County Pond	695
Lincoln	Fishtrap Lake	1,615
Mason	Benson Lake	490
	Haven Lake	466
	Island Lake	196
	Phillips Lake	575
	Tee Lake	218
	Wooten Lake	430
Okanogan	Conconully Lake	599
	Conconully Reservoir	599
	Spectacle Lake	958
Pacific	Loomis	59
Pend Oreille	Diamond Lake	1,039
Pierce	Clear Lake	362
	Hart (Harts) Lake	284
	Ohop Lake	605
	Rapjohn Lake	152

COUNTY	WATER BODY	# OF FISH
Pierce (continued)	Spanaway Lake	667
	Tanwax Lake	454
	Wapato Lake	308
	Waughop Lake	98
San Juan	Mountain Lake	785
Skagit	Campbell Lake	1,067
	Clear Lake	1,062
	Pass Lake	192
	Vogler Lake	98
Skamania	Kidney Lake	924
Snohomish	Blackmans Lake	290
	Cassidy Lake	965
	Flowing Lake	583
	Gissburg ponds	917
	Martha Lake (Warm Beach)	485
	Panther Lake	291
	Roesiger Lake	1,358
	Silver Lake (Everett)	533
Spokane	Tye Lake	272
	Badger Lake	1,214
	Clear Lake	1,459
	West Medical Lake	1,214
	Williams Lake	2,167
Stevens	Deer Lake	2,548
	Loon Lake	546
Thurston	Black Lake	599
	Clear Lake	240
	Hicks Lake	240
	Lawrence Lake	479
	Longs Pond	120
	McIntosh Lake	240
	Munn Lake	359
	Offut Lake	299
	St. Clair Lake	240
Wahkiakum	Ward Lake	200
	Wahkiakum County ponds	160
	Bennington Lake	324
Walla Walla	Squalicum Lake	193
	Terrell Lake	917
Whatcom	Terrell Lake	917
	Clear Lake	2,068
	Dog Lake	473
	Leech Lake	802
	Mud Lake	84
	Myron Lake	266
Yakima	Wenas Lake	473

WASHINGTON FRESHWATER SPORTFISH RECORDS

(Updated October 10, 2005)

GENERAL and FAMILY NAME BLACK BASS (family Centrarchidae)	COMMON NAME largemouth bass smallmouth bass	SCIENTIFIC NAME <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	RECORD 11.57 lbs 8.75 lbs	ANGLER Carl Pruitt Ray Wonacott	WHERE CAUGHT Banks Lake, Grant Co. Columbia River, Hanford Reach	DATE CAUGHT April 9, 1977 April 23, 1966
CARP (family Cyprinidae)	common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	41.25 lbs	Kevin Wolf	Long Lake, Thurston Co.	June 21, 1980
CATFISH (family Ictaluridae)	black bullhead blue catfish brown bullhead channel catfish flathead catfish yellow bullhead white catfish	<i>Ameiurus melas</i> <i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> <i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> <i>Pylodictus olivaris</i> <i>Ameiurus natalis</i> <i>Ameiurus catus</i>	1.75 lbs 17.75 lbs 11.04 lbs 36.20 lbs 22.80 lbs 1.63 lbs 19.85 lbs	John E. Moore Rangle Hawthorne Justin E. Andrews Ross Kincaid C. L. McCary Mike Schlueter Donald W. Huffman	Mud Lake, Skagit County Columbia River Unnamed lake, Snohomish Co. I-82 Pond #6, Yakima County Snake River Banks Lake, Grant Co. Walla Walla River	June 29, 1998 July 9, 1975 June 3, 2000 September 6, 1999 June 28, 1981 May 22, 1994 April 17, 2002
COD, Freshwater (family Gadidae)	burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>	17.37 lbs	Mike Campbell	Bead Lake, Pend Oreille County	April 24, 2004
CRAPPIE (family Centrarchidae)	black crappie white crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> <i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	4.50 lbs 2.80 lbs	John W. Smart Don J. Benson	Lake Washington, King Co. Burbank Slough, Walla Walla Co.	May, 1956 July 21, 1988
MINNOWS (family Cyprinidae)	northern pikeminnow peamouth tench	<i>Ptychocheilus oregonensis</i> <i>Myoxocheilus caurinus</i> <i>Tinca tinca</i>	7.36 lbs 1.03 lbs 6.27 lbs	Andrew J. Wallman Eric Weitze George J. Schmidt	Mason Lake, Mason Co. Snake River, Whitman County Sprague Lake, Adams/Lincoln co.s.	April 5, 2000 May 29, 2005 June 8, 2004
PERCH (family Percidae)	yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	2.75 lbs	Larry Benthien	Snelson's Slough, Skagit Co.	June 22, 1969
PIKE (family Esocidae)	northern pike tiger musky (northern pike / muskellunge hybrid)	<i>Esox lucius</i> <i>Esox lucius</i> x <i>Esox masquinongy</i>	34.06 lbs 31.25 lbs	Bryan McMannis John V. Bays	Long Lake, Spokane Co. Mayfield Lake, Lewis Co.	April 9, 2004 September 22, 2001
SHAD (family Clupeidae)	American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	3.85 lbs	Tom Magnuson	Columbia River, Clark Co.	June 21, 2005
SUCKERS (family Catostomidae)	bridgelp sucker largescale sucker longnose sucker mountain sucker	<i>Catostomus columbianus</i> <i>Catostomus macrocheilus</i> <i>Catostomus catostomus</i> <i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	3.06 lbs 5.34 lbs no state record no state record	John E. Moore Andrew J. Wallman	Palmer Lake, Okanogan Co. Mason Lake, Mason Co.	May 27, 1999 April 22, 2001
SALMON, TROUT and CHAR (family Salmonidae)	Atlantic salmon, resident Atlantic salmon, sea-run brown trout bull trout chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon cutthroat trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, coastal, resident cutthroat trout, coastal, sea-run cutthroat trout, westslope Dolly Varden eastern brook trout golden trout kokanee (non-anadromous sockeye salmon) lake trout (Mackinaw) pink salmon rainbow trout, resident (including triploid) rainbow trout, Beardslee sockeye salmon steelhead, summer-run steelhead, winter-run tiger trout (brown trout/eastern brook trout hybrid)	<i>Salmo salar</i> <i>Salmo salar</i> <i>Salmo trutta</i> <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> <i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i> <i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i> <i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i> <i>Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi</i> <i>Salvelinus malma</i> <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss aguabonita</i> <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> <i>Salvelinus namaycush</i> <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>Salmo trutta</i> x <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	8.96 lbs 14.38 lbs 22.00 lbs 22.50 lbs 68.26 lbs 25.97 lbs 25.27 lbs 18.04 lbs 12.00 lbs 6.00 lbs 2.41 lbs 10.94 lbs 9.00 lbs 3.91 lbs 6.25 lbs 35.44 lbs 14.86 lbs 29.6 lbs 16.31 lbs 10.63 lbs 35.06 lbs 32.75 lbs 4.68 lbs	Gregory Lepping Ron Howard R. L. Henry Louis Schott Mark Salmon Johnny Wilson Brad Wilson Dan Beardslee W. Welsh Bud Johnson Jeff Young Leroy Thompson George G. Weekes Angus Kerr Clarence F. Rief John G. Hossack Alex Minerich Norm Butler Richard L. Bates Gary Krassett Gilbert Pierson Gene Maygna Dennis M. Wierlau Jr.	Goat Lake, Jefferson Co. Green River, King Co. Sullivan Lake, Pend Oreille Co. Tieton River, Yakima Co. Ellochoman River, Wahiakum Co. Satsop River, Grays Harbor Co. Quinault River Omak Lake, Okanogan Co. Lake Crescent, Clallam Co. Carr Inlet, Pierce Co. Sullivan Lake, Pend Oreille Co. Whitechuck River, Snohomish Co. Wobbly Lake, Lewis Co. Unnamed Lake, Okanogan Co. Lake Roosevelt, Grant Co. Lake Chelan, Chelan Co. Skykomish River Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan Co. Lake Crescent, Clallam Co. Lake Washington, King Co. Snake River, Whitman Co. EF Lewis River, Clark Co. Lenice Lake, Grant Co.	September 13, 1992 September 22, 1999 May 22, 1965 April 23, 1961 October 5, 1992 October 19, 1997 November 11, 2001 July 1, 1993 July, 1961 May, 1943 August 28, 2005 August 5, 1999 May 7, 1988 September 22, 2002 June 26, 2003 December 31, 2001 September 30, 2001 November 11, 2002 September 7, 1989 July 20, 1992 November 23, 1973 April 14, 1980 July 20, 2005
SUNFISH (family Centrarchidae)	bluegill green sunfish pumpkinseed rock bass warmouth	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> <i>Lepomis gibbosus</i> <i>Ambloplites rupestris</i> <i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	2.33 lbs 0.79 lbs 0.75 lbs 1.38 lbs 0.53 lbs	Ron Hincote Mickey Hough Doug Molohon William Jackson Linda Hattfield	Tampico Park Pond, Yakima Co. Bailey Lake, Spokane Co. Hicks Lake, Thurston Co. Steilacoom Lake, Pierce Co. Silver Lake, Cowitz Co.	June 10, 1984 May 29, 1994 August 3, 1977 June 26, 1981 May 27, 1996
WALLEYE (family Percidae)	walleye	<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i>	18.90 lbs	Kimo Gabriel	Columbia River, John Day Pool	March 3, 2002
WHITEFISH (family Salmonidae)	lake whitefish mountain whitefish	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i> <i>Prosopium williamsi</i>	6.63 lbs 5.13 lbs	Jerry Hamilton Steven Becken	Lake Roosevelt, Lincoln Co. Columbia River, Benton Co.	March 31, 1997 November 30, 1993

WASHINGTON SALTWATER SPORTFISH RECORDS

(Updated October 25, 2005)

GENERAL and FAMILY name	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RECORD	ANGLER	WHERE CAUGHT	DATE CAUGHT
CHIMAERAS (family Chimaeridae)	spotted ratfish	<i>Hydrolagus coliei</i>	3.9 lbs	William J. Denning	Hein Bank	July 19, 1996
CODFISHES (family Gadidae)	Pacific cod Pacific tomcod walleye pollock	<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> <i>Microgadus proximus</i> <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>	19.63 lbs no state record no state record	Ralph Bay	Ediz Hook	March 6, 1984
FLOUNDERs, Lefteye (family Paralichthyidae)	Pacific sanddab	<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	0.81 lbs	Richard Bethke	Lawson Reef, Island County	June 22, 2003
FLOUNDERs, Righteye (family Pleuronectidae)	arrowtooth flounder English sole Pacific halibut petrale sole rock sole sand sole starry flounder	<i>Atheresthes stoniias</i> <i>Parophrys vetulus</i> <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i> <i>Esoxsetta jordani</i> <i>Lepidosepta bilineata</i> <i>Psetticthys melanostictus</i> <i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	no state record no state record 288.0 lbs 7.57 lbs 4.19 lbs no state record 8.57 lbs	Vic Stevens John Stone Alan Schram Danny Patterson	Swiftsure Bank Jefferson Head Hein Bank West of Sekiu Point, Clallam Co.	September 9, 1989 June 11, 1980 July 9, 1989 July 6, 1997
GREENLINGs (family Hexagrammidae)	kelp greenling (spear gun) lingcod	<i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i> <i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i> <i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	4.42 lbs 3.88 lbs 61.00 lbs	Danita Rixen Jim Briggs Tom Nelson	Sucia Island, San Juan Co Agate Pass San Juan Islands	September 19, 1999 June 5, 1983 July 30, 1986
HAKES (family Merlucciidae)	Pacific hake	<i>Merluccius productus</i>	no state record			
JACKS (family Carangidae)	jackmackerel	<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>	4.99 lbs	Dee Duttrey	Sekiu	September 22, 2005
MARLINS (family Istiophoridae)	striped marlin	<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	134 lbs	Phil Wolff	Westport	September 2, 2005
ROCKFISH (family Scorpaenidae)	black rockfish blue rockfish bocaccio brown rockfish canary rockfish China rockfish copper rockfish greenstripe rockfish quillback rockfish tiger rockfish vermillion rockfish vermillion rockfish (spear gun) yelloweye rockfish yellowtail rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i> <i>Sebastes mystinus</i> <i>Sebastes paucispinis</i> <i>Sebastes auriculatus</i> <i>Sebastes pinniger</i> <i>Sebastes nebulosus</i> <i>Sebastes caurinus</i> <i>Sebastes elongatus</i> <i>Sebastes maliger</i> <i>Sebastes nigrocinctus</i> <i>Sebastes miniatus</i> <i>Sebastes rosenblumi</i> <i>Sebastes ruberrimus</i> <i>Sebastes flavidus</i>	10.25 lbs 3.91 lbs 23.63 lbs no state record 10.57 lbs 4.19 lbs 10.00 lbs 1.63 lbs 7.19 lbs 7.50 lbs 7.10 lbs 13.50 lbs 27.75 lbs 7.38 lbs	Joseph Eberling Erik M. Herbig Carson Kendall Ben Phillips Steven Ripley David Northington David Wedeking Bror Hultgren James Wienban James S. Duffy Lester Dorris, Jr. Jan Tavis Ken Culver	Tacoma Narrows Westport Swiftsure Bank Neah Bay Duncan Rock Point Roberts Reef Possession Bar Middle Bank Middle Bank Makah Bay Neah Bay Dallas Bank Westport	May 20, 1980 June 22, 1996 August 8, 1987 August 30, 1986 July 11, 1989 August 6, 1989 January 19, 1985 October 29, 1987 November 30, 1989 July 2, 2005 August 22, 1998 April 15, 1989 September 15, 1992
SABLEFISHES (family Anoplopomatidae)	sablefish	<i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i>	30.00 lbs	Jeff Rudolph	Westport	June 28, 1994
SALMON (family Salmonidae)	chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon pink salmon sockeye salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	70.50 lbs 25.26 lbs 25.34 lbs 11.56 lbs 9.37 lbs	Chel Gausta Fred Dockendorf Martin Cooper Jeff Bergman John Stebly	Sekiu Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor Co. Seku Possession Point Seku	September 6, 1964 August 7, 2001 September 28, 2001 August 25, 2001 August 14, 2004
SCULPINS (family Cottidae)	cabezon (spear gun) great sculpin Pacific staghorn sculpin red Irish lord	<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i> <i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i> <i>Myoxocephalus polyacanthcephalus</i> <i>Leptocottus armatus</i> <i>Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus</i>	23.00 lbs 25.20 lbs 4.60 lbs 0.28 lbs 3.19 lbs	Wesley S. Hunter Tony L. Rossberg Mark Reynolds John E. Moore Ryan Dicks	Dungeness Spit Hale Passage (near Fox Island) Port Angeles Harbor Padilla Bay, Skagit Co. Mid-Channel Bank	August 4, 1990 May 22, 1997 July 29, 1999 November 6, 2000 July 5, 1985
SHARKS (family Carcharhinidae) (family Hexanchidae) (family Squalidae)	blue shark sixgill shark spiny dogfish	<i>Prionace glauca</i> <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	no state record 220.0 lbs 20.25 lbs	no state record Jim Haines Roger Petersen	Gedney Island Middle Bank, Island Co.	January 30, 1991 May 22, 1998
SKATES (family Rajidae)	big skate	<i>Raja binoculata</i>	130.0 lbs	Dan Cartwright	Double Bluff	May 18, 1986
SURFPERCH (family Embiotocidae)	pile surfperch redtail surfperch striped seaperch	<i>Damalichthys vacca</i> <i>Amphistichus rhodotus</i> <i>Embiotoca lateralis</i>	3.57 lbs 4.05 lbs 2.07 lbs	Steve Urban Chris Maynard Chris Urban	Quartermaster Harbor Kalaloch Quartermaster Harbor	March 14, 1981 August 4, 1986 June 2, 1980
TUNA (family Scombridae)	albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	52.00 lbs	Kurt Strickland	Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor Co.	October 1, 1997
WOLFFISHES (family Anarhichadidae)	wolf-eel	<i>Anarhichthys ocellatus</i>	no state record			

State Record Sportfish Application Form

(instructions on next page)

Part A

To be
completed
by
applicant

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____

FISH SPECIES _____ DATE OF CATCH _____
common name — see list on back

WEIGHT _____ OR _____ BAIT OR LURE USED _____
pounds, ounces pounds.hundredths

FISHING METHOD (trolling, fly-fishing, spinning, etc.) _____

WHERE CAUGHT (be as specific as possible) _____ IN _____
lake or stream county

I, (your signature here) _____ certify that the information provided above is correct, that this fish was caught in accordance with all state laws, and that the fish's weight has not been deliberately altered (enhanced) in any way. I also hereby authorize the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to use record photos and stated facts for publication as it sees fit.

Part B

To be
completed
by two
witnesses
to weighing

I certify that the fish described above was weighed on state-certified scales in my presence (see Instruction #2 on next page), and that to the best of my knowledge the weight listed here is correct.

WEIGHED ON _____ AT _____
date (month, day, year) location of scales (city, state)

AND WEIGHED _____ OR _____ (please attach weight slip if available)
pounds, ounces pounds.hundredths

DATE OF LAST SCALE CERTIFICATION: _____

SCALE OPERATOR: _____
signature area code/phone number

OTHER WITNESS: _____
signature area code/phone number

Part C

To be
completed
by WDFW
field and
regional
biological
staff

I have inspected the fish described above and verify the species as:

_____, _____, and there is no evidence that
common name scientific name
would disqualify it from consideration as a state record.

This species determination was made based on the following characteristics: _____

taxonomic key used (name of publication)

MEASUREMENTS: LENGTH (total, inches) _____ GIRTH (inches) _____

approved by _____
printed name and signature of Department of Fish and Wildlife fisheries biologist date

approved by _____
signature of regional fish program manager date

State Record Sportfish Application Instructions

1. The Department of Fish and Wildlife keeps sportfish records for the following species only:

FRESHWATER FISH		SALTWATER FISH	
<u>BLACK BASS</u> largemouth bass smallmouth bass	<u>SALMON, TROUT, CHAR</u> Atlantic salmon, resident Atlantic salmon, sea-run brown trout bull trout chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon cutthroat trout, coastal res. cutthroat trout, sea-run cutthroat trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, westslope Dolly Varden eastern brook trout golden trout kokanee lake trout (mackinaw) pink salmon rainbow trout, resident rainbow trout (Beardslee) steelhead, summer-run steelhead, winter-run tiger trout	<u>BILLFISH</u> striped marlin <u>CHIMAERAS</u> spotted ratfish <u>CODFISHES</u> Pacific cod Pacific hake Pacific tomcod walleye pollock <u>JACKS</u> jackmackerel <u>FLOUNDERS, Lefteye</u> Pacific sanddab <u>FLOUNDERS, Righteye</u> arrowtooth flounder English sole Pacific halibut petrale sole rock sole sand sole starry flounder <u>GREENLINGS</u> kelp greenling lingcod <u>ROCKFISH</u> black rockfish blue rockfish bocaccio brown rockfish china rockfish copper rockfish greenstripe rockfish	<u>ROCKFISH (continued)</u> quillback rockfish tiger rockfish vermilion rockfish yellowtail rockfish <u>SABLEFISH</u> sablefish <u>SALMON</u> chinook salmon chum salmon coho salmon pink salmon sockeye salmon <u>SCULPINS</u> cabezon great sculpin Pacific staghorn sculpin red Irish lord <u>SHARKS</u> blue shark spiny dogfish <u>SKATES</u> big skate <u>SURFPERCH</u> pile perch redtail surfperch striped seaperch <u>TUNA</u> albacore tuna <u>WOLFFISHES</u> wolf eel
<u>CARP</u> common carp			
<u>CATFISH</u> black bullhead blue catfish brown bullhead channel catfish flathead catfish yellow bullhead white catfish			
<u>COD, Freshwater</u> burbot			
<u>MINNOWS</u> northern pikeminnow peamouth tench			
<u>PERCH</u> yellow perch	<u>SUNFISH</u> black crappie bluegill sunfish green sunfish pumpkinseed sunfish rock bass warmouth white crappie		
<u>PIKE</u> northern pike tiger musky			
<u>SHAD</u> American shad	<u>WALLEYE</u> walleye		
<u>SUCKERS</u> bridgelip sucker largescale sucker longnose sucker mountain sucker	<u>WHITEFISH</u> lake whitefish mountain whitefish		

- To be considered for a state record, all sportfish must be weighed on scales certified as Legal for Trade by the Weights and Measures Division of the Washington Department of Agriculture. Date of last inspection must be recorded. Certified scales can usually be found anywhere meat or produce is sold. Frozen or previously frozen fish will not be accepted.
- It is the angler's responsibility to contact a Department of Fish and Wildlife representative for positive identification and inspection of the fish. Such inspection may require extensive measurements and scale samples.
- This application should be accompanied by a clear, un-retouched photo of the fish and angler who caught it, and preferably with a second photo of a side view of the fish lying by a yardstick or other measuring device. Photographs will not be returned unless specifically requested, and may be used by the Department for promotional purposes.
- To be considered for a state record, anglers must send their completed application within 60 days of the catch to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Attention Angler Education Program; 600 Capitol Way N; Olympia WA 98501-1091.

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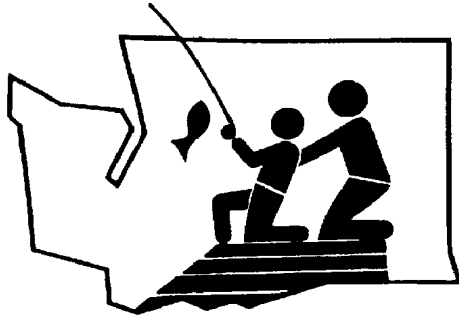
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Silvernail (Silver Nail) Lake (Okanogan)	60
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